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THE MEDALS

OF THE

MASONIC FRATERNITY

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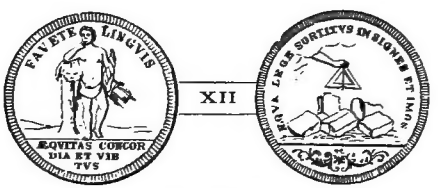

THE FREEMASON'S DUCAT, 1745.

BY

WILLIAM T. R. MARVIN.

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TO

WILLIAM POILLON,

WHOSE READINESS

TO HELP, AID AND ASSIST IN THE PREPARATION

OF THIS VOLUME

HAS BEEN CONSTANT AND UNFAILING,

IT IS

FRATERNALLY INSCRIBED.

PREFACE.

TO those who have been familiar with the manner in which the following Catalogue has gradually increased from a few numbers to its present length, an explanation of the way in which it has been compiled, will hardly be necessary. It seems proper to give to others the reason of the lack of systematic arrangement, which will be evident to those whose interest in the subject leads them to look over its pages. The work was begun with little anticipation of the labor or magnitude of the task. An article on Masonic Medals, which was printed with some additions of my own, in the *American Journal of Numismatics*, (Vol. X. page 30,) and reprinted in this volume, led to the suggestion that some one with more opportunities for the study than I possessed, should make a Catalogue of these interesting pieces. Several months elapsed, without response, when the editors of the *Journal* received a very kind offer from Dr. Robert Morris, of La Grange, Kentucky, of the use of several cuts of Masonic Medals, and I undertook to prepare a description, based on some articles translated from the German of Zacharias, which had appeared years before, in a newspaper which he had conducted. It was then supposed that one, or at most two numbers of the *Journal*, would contain all that was needed.

At the very outset, the references to Zacharias in these articles attracted my attention; the book was rare, and I could learn of no complete copy. There were a few of the parts in the Library of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, but that was all. The first and second articles were printed before I had any idea that more than forty or fifty Medals were accessible for study, or that it would be possible to verify the accuracy

of the engravings of those I had not seen. When it was found that a third article would be required to complete the description, the suggestion was made by my friend Mr. Colburn, that I should reprint them in pamphlet form, not expecting to make a book of even forty-eight pages, and eighty copies were prepared. Soon after this I was able to purchase a copy of Zacharias, and at once discovered a number of errors in the translation. The only thing to do was to make a new translation, and correct them as far as possible. The same attention was then given to Merzdorf, the standard reference in Germany, for the description of Masonic Medals, which I procured for the purpose; so many pieces had then been catalogued, that it was impossible to rearrange my list; the pages already printed were however cancelled, and further corrections made; how extensive these were, a comparison of the first fifty pages of this book with the corresponding numbers in the *Journal*, will reveal to any one who cares to know. I mention these facts to show that no endeavor has been wanting to make the catalogue as correct as possible, yet with all this a long list of notes and corrections has been found necessary. With the reprint, the edition was increased to one hundred and sixty.

So much of the story of the preparation of the book may serve to explain the want of system in arranging the Medals, of which I am painfully conscious. The only amend for this in my power to make will be found in the Indices, which it is hoped are sufficiently full to enable any one, knowing the Legend, or Lodge, or even Merzdorf's reference to any Medal herein catalogued, to turn at once to the page and number which describes it.

Some of the engravings have been loaned me by Dr. Morris; others by the Masonic Publishing Company, of New York; while many more have been prepared, or legends added, expressly for this work. It would have been gratifying had I been able to illustrate more of the Medals, but this was out of my power, for several reasons. Still it is believed that most of those which have been engraved, have each some special point of rarity or interest. On a few, members of the fraternity will recognize allusions which will pass unnoticed by those without; others tell their own story by symbols which need no translation. It would be interesting, had I the space, to take up some of the engravings, and by means of them to trace the influence, as there displayed, which the rites of the so-called High degrees have had on the simpler emblems of Ancient Masonry, but a mere reference to a few must suffice.

The illustration of the obverse of CCCCXV shows the combination of the square and compasses with the blazing star between, familiar to every Mason; while on the reverse appears the Templar Cross, as used in the rite of Strict Observance. On

CCLVIII are the emblems of Faith, Hope, and Charity, struck before the birth of an Order which now claims them as peculiarly its own, but which are no longer found as specifically Masonic in our Trestle boards; on CCLXII the symbols of Ancient Masonry are placed side by side with those of the Royal Arch; on CCLVI are displayed the cross and cypher of Masonic Knights Templar, the latter now unknown, I venture to believe, to most of the "valiant and magnanimous Order." On the French Medals especially, these parasites of Masonry have had the greatest prominence. The reverse of XCI hints at the influence of the so-called Scottish, or Ancient and Accepted rite; while that of LIX has incorporated the serpent of the rite of Misraim or of Memphis, well styled by Findel "a monster of Freemasonry." On many more, not illustrated, these emblems might be pointed out, but this the reader will doubtless discover. It may not be out of place to give the meaning of some of them, as explained in a publication* of the "Sovereign Sanctuary of Ancient and Primitive Freemasonry, (!!)" (Rite of Memphis,) although it it is not recognized by high authority as legitimate Masonry. In this rite, the laurel is said to allude to the victory to be gained over the passions; the olive is a symbol of the peace and unity which should prevail among the brethren: the serpent forming a circle, "represents the immensity of the power of God, which has neither beginning or end." The double triangle alludes to the "signet of Solomon," while the intersecting deltas formed by it, typify "fire and water, prayer and remission, creation and redemption, life and death, resurrection and judgment." The T H, or triple Tau, is stated to mean among other things, Templum Hierosolymae, the Temple at Jerusalem, and also to signify the "Key of Knowledge." The connection between this emblem and the "Nile Key" or "Nilometer" (see CLXXII) is also traced in the lectures of the rite. The letters "I N R I" have a different meaning from that given them in the Ancient and Accepted, Scottish, (or the so-called American rite, including the Knight Templar degree,) and signify *Justitia nunc regit imperia.* The myrtle is "found blooming" in some of the grades, as the acacia is in the York rite.

In a curious work by the late George Oliver, D. D., of England,† will be found many explanations of symbols, the occult meaning of which in other rites differs considerably from that which the same emblems possess when used in the York rite. The compasses, suspended by a white ribbon, he regards as the united symbol of purity and wisdom. In the third degree of the French rite, he finds a "Triad of precious jewels," —the Holy Gospel, the compasses and mallet. The Gospel is truth, the compasses

* Issued at Peoria, Illinois, 1867, Cremer & Spalding, Printers.

† Discrepancies of Freemasonry, London, 1875: *vide* pp. 118 and 124.

typify justice, and the mallet is a proper appendage to wisdom. A great many others, with their significance in English Masonry, will be found here and there in the same volume, as well as several explanations of the cyphers once so extensively used in various grades of the "High degrees."

The influence of the mysticism of the last century on Freemasonry was nowhere felt so deeply as in the degrees of the Swedish rite and those of the German Lodges founded by Zinnendorf, or practicing his rite. This is referred to in the notes * on the Swedish Medals; but while the work of many of those degrees, and especially those "beyond" the Lodge, is full of types,—some specifically Christian or Jewish, others gnostic or philosophic in their allusions,—yet the Medals are singularly free from them, and bear only those well known symbols which speak the universal language of the whole brotherhood wheresoever dispersed.

The study of these pieces, like that of any specialty, has had peculiar difficulties. A very large proportion give no evidence of the occasion which evoked them, upon a casual examination. For instance, on CCCLXI, Merzdorf considers the figures on the reverse to typify Wisdom, Strength and Beauty. In a note on this Medal, I have ventured to suggest that they rather allude to the three Grand Lodges of Germany, and further investigations seem to confirm this, for in 1838 a friendly compact had been made between them, and in 1839 a Grand Master's Union of these three bodies had been formed, and in the following year Prince William of Prussia received the degrees of Freemasonry from the Union, in the Hall of the Grand Lodge of Germany, as commemorated by CCCLXIV. There are also many points of Masonic history, elucidated by these Medals, which would repay careful study, and which on many accounts I should gladly have entered upon; yet this would have involved a work of greater magnitude than I have contemplated. Occasionally, where it was possible to add some biographic or historic fact, which would lend additional interest to the Medal, I have done so in the foot notes; others are mentioned in the Notes and Corrections at the close of the book. For many of the facts thus alluded to, I have relied on Findel and Rebold's Histories. Others, like CCCXCVII for instance, I have been unable to explain.† I can hardly hope to have escaped errors that wider opportunities for investi-

* See also Notes 280 and following.

† The intermarriages of the different descendants of the Dukes of Saxony, and the redistribution or interchange of territory, make it extremely difficult, if not impossible, to trace any line of descent, with certainty, by any authorities I have been able to consult. As an example, this very piece may be taken. On the death of Ernest, the Pious, in 1679, (Duke of Saxe-Gotha Coburg,) the dukedom was divided among his sons; one received Saxe-Gotha Altenburg, another, Saxe-Meiningen, a third, Saxe-Hildburghausen, and a fourth, Saxe-Coburg Saalfeld. In 1782, George Frederick was the reigning duke of Saxe-Meiningen Hildburghausen, who died in 1804, and was succeeded by Bernhard, as I learn from Woodward & Gates Cyclopedia of Chronology. The territory thus has apparently changed owners, perhaps because George Frederick had

gation might have avoided. In some cases, not necessary to specify, dates upon Medals have been followed, rather than those given by authors regarded as high authority, but these are few, and I shall be glad if my own mistakes are not more numerous.

On quite a number of Medals,—German, French, and Colonial, as well as Scotch, English, and one at least of our own country, will be found the Arms of the Freemasons. On IX, one of the oldest German pieces. are the Arms of the "Modern" Masons, struck but a short time after the schism, and before the "Ancients" had assumed any; this is, so far as I know, the earliest use of these Arms upon a Medal. On XXVI appear the Arms of the Grand Lodge of Canada, derived from that of the United Grand Lodge of England; XXXII displays those of the Grand Lodge of Scotland in its earlier days. CCXL, a French Medal, bears a modification of the same; XXXVIII has those of the Grand Lodge of New York, virtually the same as those of the "Ancients" before the Union. LXII shows them as formerly used in England; and others still might be mentioned. From the general use of these Arms, which yet vary in the arrangement of color, crests, or have some other points of difference, it seemed proper to add a chapter on their origin and history, which it is hoped will be found of value, especially as little if any attention has heretofore been given to it. The mere heraldic use of Masonic emblems, as on the Medal of St. John's Commandery, (XVII) and many others, I have thought it unnecessary to criticise, or refer to, except in a general way, although it will be evident to all who are familiar with the laws of heraldry, that they have been frequently ignored altogether by those who prepared the dies. Where they have been followed with knowledge and care, as especially on one Medal of Holland, (CCIV,) the effect has been very fine.

The co-operation which I have received in my labor has been far beyond what I could have hoped, and I desire gratefully to recognize it. Mr. G. F. Ulex, of Hamburg, Germany, has secured for me many rare foreign pieces. Mons. Eugene Vienot, of Rouen, Messrs. Hubert and De Prins, of Paris, prominent members of the Fraternity in France, and Mr. William J. Hughan, of Truro, Cornwall, England, have supplied me with information on various points regarding French and English Medals never before described. Mr. E. T. Carson, of Cincinnati, and Hon. George H. Farrier, of Jersey City, have kindly loaned me pieces from their collections. Mr. S. K. Harzfeld, of

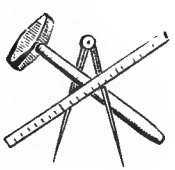
succeeded his brother Augustus Frederick; the inference of course is that the elder brother had no son, or if otherwise, that his direct heir had deceased. I suppose that the latter is probably the case, and that the Joseph, honored by the Medal, was the son of Augustus, and died in childhood; but to arrive at any absolute certainty on such points seems a hopeless task and out of place.

Similar difficulties attended the study of CCCXC, which has the name of Friedrich IV. upon it. Aside from a still further rearrangement of Saxon territory, which appears in the investigation of that piece, as mentioned in Note 242, the prince just named reigned for a few weeks only, and is mentioned in but one authority which I could find, (Queen Victoria's Memoirs of the Prince Consort,) and even there he is not named.

Philadelphia, and Mr. E. Frossard, of Irvington, N. Y., have repeatedly placed many rare and interesting foreign Medals in my hands for inspection, and Mr. Gottfried W. Schramm, the presiding Master of Pythagoras Lodge, of Brooklyn, N. Y., most courteously devoted many hours to give me the opportunity of studying the valuable collection of that body. Mr. William S. Appleton and Mr. Jeremiah Colburn, of Boston, have frequently aided me with valuable hints or suggestions, or with Medals from their private collections, and Mr. William Poillon, of New York, has so often and so willingly assisted me, not merely with loans from his own extensive collection, but in so many ways, that he has laid not only me, but all who are interested in Masonic Numismatics, under lasting obligations. To these gentlemen, and to all who have aided me in the work, my thankful acknowledgments of their services are due. With these words of personal explanation, the volume is commended to the forbearance of its critics and the good will of its friends.

W. T. R. Marvin.

St. John's Day, 1879.



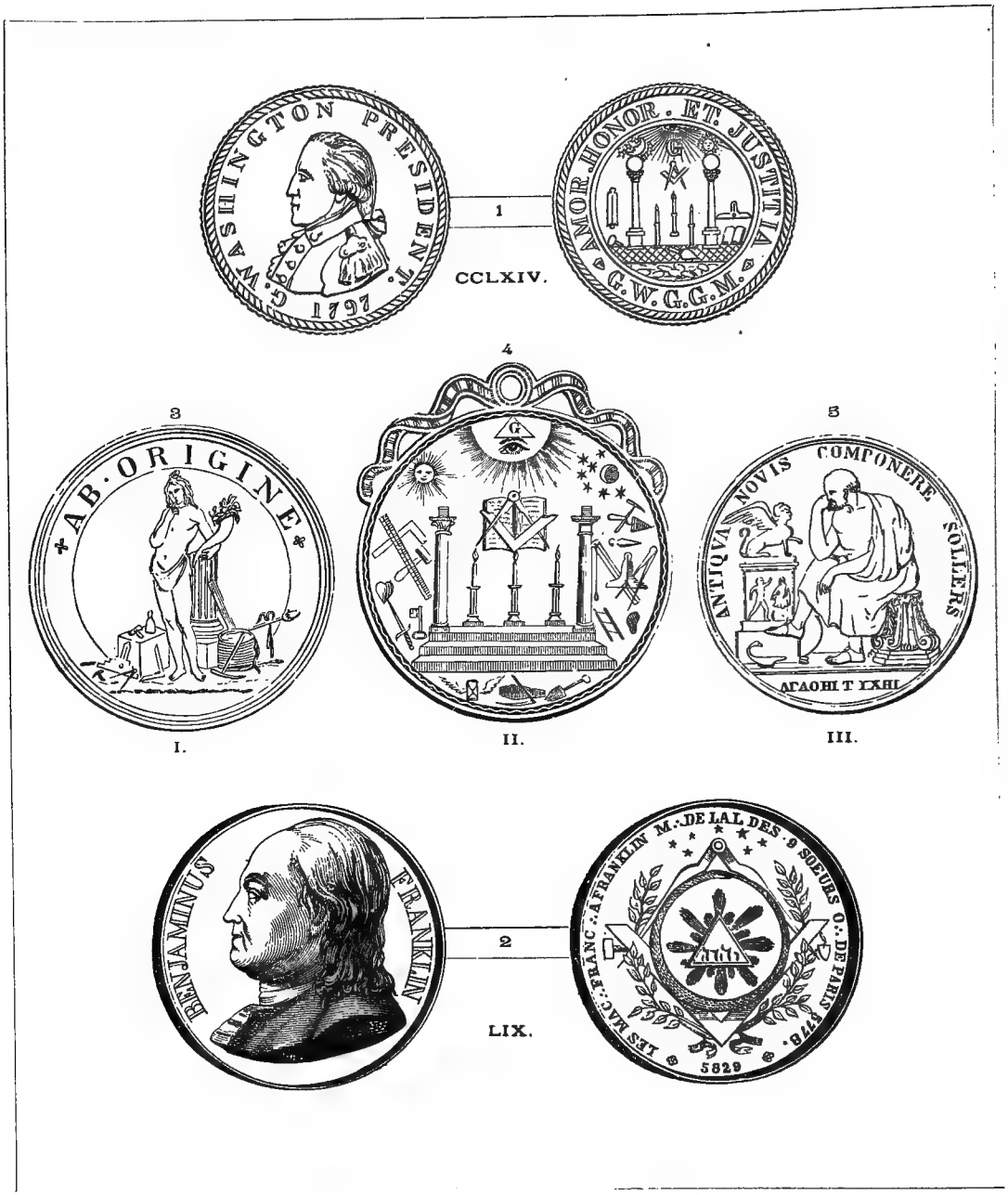

G. WASHINGTON PRESIDENT.
1797
1
CCLXIV.
AMOR. HONOR. ET. JUSTITIA
G.W.G.G.M.
4
3
AB·ORIGINE
I.
II.
5
ANTIQVA NOVIS COMPONERE SOLLERS
III.
BENJAMINUS FRANKLIN
2
LIX.
LES MAC.·.FRANC.·.A FRANKLIN M.·.DE LAL DES·9 SOEURS O.·.DE PARIS 1778.
5829

PLATE I.

MASONIC MEDALS.

MASONIC Medals have attracted but little attention from American numismatists, and comparatively few collectors have interested themselves in their study. Two German works describing these Medals have been issued, which I have used in preparing the following pages. The first book exclusively devoted to the subject, so far as I am informed, was entitled "Numotheca Numismatica Latomorum," by Ernest Zacharias, and is now quite rare. It was issued at Dresden in parts, the first of which appeared September 13, 1840, and the eighth and last, January 29, 1846. Each part contained engravings of six Medals, with full descriptions, and some reference generally to the occasion for which they were struck. A translation of many of these descriptions, with copies of the engravings, appeared in the columns of the "American Freemason," (published in Louisville, Ky., and New York,) of October 15, 1855, and following numbers. They were substantially reprinted in the "Quarterly Review of Freemasonry," and also in a series of twelve newspaper articles in the New York Despatch, with comments on the significance of the symbols used on the Medals, by Dr. Robert Morris, and many of the engravings used to illustrate the following pages, have been kindly loaned to me by that inde-

fatigable student of Masonic history. These articles have more recently been reprinted in a volume, with other matter, but very carelessly.

The other work to which I have alluded, is by far the most elaborate which has yet appeared on this subject: it is entitled "Die Denkmunzen der Freimaurerbruderschaft, verzeichnet und beschrieben," and was prepared by the late Dr. J. F. L. Th. Merzdorf, of Oldenburg, Germany, in which city it was published in 1851. His position as Librarian to the Grand Duke of Oldenburg gave him great facilities for consulting authorities, and the volume contains, with the introduction, one hundred and eighty-one pages, an engraving of two very rare Medals, and descriptions of three hundred and thirty-four, the classification of which is given in an article by Norton, quoted below. It is a full and in most cases a very accurate list of the Medals which have been struck by the Masonic Fraternity, systematically arranged, and so complete that it is referred to for descriptions, in almost every case where these Medals are offered for sale on the continent.

Four of the pieces described by Zacharias are denied a place among Masonic Medals by Merzdorf, but after a careful examination, I have thought it proper to include two of them, as they are undoubtedly closely allied to Masonics, and the other two will be found mentioned in the notes.

Beside the articles already mentioned as having appeared in this country, "Norton's Literary Letter," No. 4, published in New York in 1859, contained a paper which led to the preparation for the "American Journal of Numismatics," of a portion of this work, and as it contains some interesting facts, as well as references to other writers on the subject, not mentioned above, I reprint it here: —

Few persons, even members of the Fraternity, in this country, are aware of the number of Masonic Medals which have been struck during the last hundred and twenty-five years, by the Lodges of Freemasons or by individual members of the Society; nor of the interest taken in this subject, more especially by the European Lodges, many of whom have large and valuable cabinets. We propose to give a brief sketch of this branch of Numismatics.

The oldest Masonic Medal known, is mentioned by Schroeder, in his "*Materialen*," I. 37; by Ridel, in his article on "*Medals*;" by Zacharias, in his "*Numotheca Numismatica Latomorum*," I.; and by Merzdorf, p. 116; and is a silver Medal of Lord Charles Sackville, Duke of Middlesex, who in 1733, without authority founded a Lodge at Florence, in commemoration of which event this Medal was struck.[1] Zacharias asserts that the Lodge Minerva, at Leipsic, was in possession of a specimen; but Merzdorf, who had a leaden copy of it, states that it has disappeared, and that the only original specimen is preserved in the Hammerstein Collection. Merzdorf also mentions a Roman Medal of 1742.[2] Hamburg next claims priority in regard to the antiquity of her Masonic Medals. The oldest, bearing the legend "*Facies supremi eadem*," has no date, but in the Essen Catalogue is attributed to the year 1740; a second dates from 1742, a third from 1743, and a fourth from 1745,—all of silver. Besides these Hamburg medals, Merzdorf mentions a bronze Frankfort Medal, of the Lodge "Einigkeit," of 1742; a Brunswick Medal of silver and gold of 1744; and one of 1745—which, under the name of "Freemasons' Ducats," appear to have been used as school premiums. He also mentions three from Halle of 1744, 1745, and 1747, the only ones ever struck in that city. The above comprise all the German Medals struck during the first half of the eighteenth century.[3]

According to Merzdorf, the oldest *English* Medals are—one of 1760,[4] without name of place of coinage; one of Exeter, 1766; one of London, without date, and another of 1766.

France contributes four[5] of Paris,—1760, 1769, 1773, and 1776; and one of Rheims, 1776.

1 We commence our Catalogue with this, as the oldest known Masonic Medal.

2 This Medal is properly classed as Roman, having been struck in Rome; it was in honor of Martin Folkes, a distinguished English numismatist, and as such is sometimes numbered among English Medals.

3 Norton is not correct in this statement. He overlooks one of Mecklenburg, struck in October, 1747, which will be found in this Catalogue, and is mentioned by Merzdorf, page 33.

4 In the following Catalogue will be found an English, or possibly a Scotch Medal, which was struck in 1755; see VI. I have in my collection a very interesting and curious Medal, which was given me by Mr. Thomas P. Ritchie of Brookline. It was the means of attracting me to the study of Masonic Medals, and has a peculiar interest from the fact, which I have recently learned, that it was formerly the property of Henry Price, the first Provincial Grand Master of Masons in New England and North America. This Medal, which I have occasionally referred to on the following pages as the Ritchie Medal, is of English origin, and has the date 5763. It is described at length under No. LXI.

5 Norton overlooks some Medals of Paris, in this state-

Belgium furnishes one of 1757, with the impress of Brussels.

Holland, one from the Hague, of 1779.[6]

Sweden has Medals of 1746, 1753, 1762, 1768, 1780, 1785, 1787, 1792, and only two others since the commencement of the present century.[7]

The *Russian* Medals are limited to four,[8] of the dates 1775, 1780, 1781; and in *Moldavia* we find one struck at Jassy, in 1774.

Italy offers but two Medals of the eighteenth century, — the Florentine Medal of 1733 and the Roman of 1742, both before alluded to.

Two *Spanish* Medals were coined at Madrid, in 1809 and 1811, according to Merzdorf.

North America has but one Medal of the last century,—struck in 1797.

The Masonic Medals of Asia are all very modern, and are derived from the Lodges established by the English in the East Indies.

In regard to the total number of Masonic Medals, Thory, in his "Histoire de la Fondation du Grand Orient de France," p. 336, estimates it at two hundred, commencing with the year 1720. Zacharias, in his "Numotheca," gives drawings of forty-eight different Medals. Merzdorf mentions in all three hundred and thirty-four, besides nine others which cannot be strictly termed Masonic, — as, for instance, a Medal of Melancthon. This total is made up as follows: — Germany, 96; England, 14; France, 161; Holland and Belgium, 26; Denmark, 1; Sweden, 11; Russia, 4; Moldavia, 1; Italy, 9; Spain, 2; America, 5; Asia, 4.

The first cabinet of Masonic Medals was commenced by the Lodge "Eintracht," at Vienna about the year 1784. Other collections were subsequently made at Rostock, Leipsic, and Hamburg. Private collections were also in the possession of Bros. von Eck, Zacharias, von Hammerstein, and Merzdorf. The largest cabinet at present is that of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Mecklenburg, at Rostock, and contains three hundred and twenty-

ment, as Merzdorf mentions two of the date of 1773, and one of 1775. That of 1776 is interesting to Americans, not only from the date, but from the fact that the Lodge of the Nine Muses, by which it was struck, included Benjamin Franklin among its members. The Medal is LVII on this Catalogue.

6 In naming the more ancient Medals, Norton overlooks one of Denmark, which was struck in Copenhagen in 1749.

7 One dated 1818, and the other, 1843.

8 I have a Russian Medal, struck in Moscow, in 1776—XLVIII in the following list, not known to Merzdorf.

four specimens of Medals, exclusively Masonic, besides a number of mystical and other Medals. The next in importance are the cabinets of the Lodges Apollo and Minerva at Leipsic. In this country, the Lodge Pythagoras, at Brooklyn, L. I., has a collection of about two hundred specimens.

A Masonic Halfpenny Token, of 1796, commemorative of the election of the Prince of Wales as Grand Master, appears to have been in circulation as money, and is mentioned by Appel, Thory, and Zacharias. There are several varieties of it extant, four of which differ only in the inscription around the edge,[9] viz: — 1. Masonic Token, I. Scetchley fecit, ... x; 2. Half-penny, payable at the Black Horse, Tower-hill; 3. A Masonic Token, J. Sketchley, Birmingham, fecit; 4. Masonic Token, Nitchley fecit, 1794.

A fifth variety has on the obverse a square and compass, with the legend "*Pro bono publico.*" On the reverse, the initials "*T. H. B.*" the date "1795," and the legend "*East Grimstead Half-penny.*" Around the edge, "*Payable at T. H. Boorman.*"

There are two classes of Masonic Medals, under one or the other of which nearly all of them will find a place. The first includes those struck in honor of some distinguished member of the Fraternity, or of some event of interest to the Brotherhood. A large proportion of the German Masonics, and some of the French, properly belong under this head. The second embraces the Medals struck by various Masonic bodies, and the "Members' jewels," as they are usually called in this country, — Logen-zeichen or Lodge tokens, being the name given them in Germany, — and to this class we should assign most of the French Medals, nearly all the English, of which the number seems to be exceedingly small, and many American Medals. These are usually struck from a die belonging to the Lodge, and often worn suspended from the lapel of the coat, as a badge of membership by

9 There are Masonic Pennies, which are much more rare than these Tokens, and of several types. Batty's "Catalogue of the Copper Coinage of Great Britain," &c., gives two Masonic Pennies, and a great variety of the Half-pennies, differing not merely in the inscription on the edge, but also in the dies of the obverse or reverse; one has a bust of the Duke of York; others are found with bust of Prince of Wales, [George IV,] and there are also some trifling differences in the dies, but not enough to warrant special mention. These various Tokens will be described in the following pages.

brethren in attendance on the communications of their own Lodge or when visiting a sister Lodge. Many of these Lodge-jewels have an obverse struck in a die, while the reverse is plain or has the owner's name and date of admission to membership engraved upon it. Examples of these are the badge of St. John's Lodge, Boston, the oldest Lodge in America, which is a shield; those of St. Andrew's, Columbian, and other Lodges in the same city, which will be described hereafter. Some Lodges wear an *engraved* Medal, but with the single exception of an American Masonic Medal, the reason for which appears under II, I have aimed to exclude all such from my list. They can be supplied at a few hours' notice by any silversmith, and this Catalogue would be extended beyond all proper limits by an attempt to describe them. There are many engraved "Mark Masters' Medals," having the letters H T W S S T K S, in a circle, with the owner's private "mark" within, and it will at once be seen that there can be no assignable limit to those which might be prepared of this description alone.

Various estimates have been made of the number of Masonic Medals which have been struck, and Norton quotes some of them. Such attempts can at best do nothing more than approximate the number, which undoubtedly exceeds any of those above mentioned. In the following Catalogue will be found descriptions of several which have escaped the careful researches of Merzdorf; others, which he had heard of but never seen, I have been fortunate enough to obtain and describe; yet there are many more, which I have found in Catalogues of Coin Sales, with the comment, "omitted by Merzdorf," but with no description, except perhaps a mention of the place where they were struck, — that have evaded all my attempts to investigate. There is occasionally an account of laying some corner stone of a Masonic Temple, which mentions a Medal: for instance, in the year 1868, on the 24th of June, the corner stone of the grand Masonic Temple in Philadelphia was laid with appropriate ceremonies. Among the articles deposited in it were the English copper Masonic Token or Half-penny struck in 1790, a silver Medal of Past Grand Master Peter Williamson, the thirty-fourth Grand Master, and at that time Treasurer, of the Pennsylvania Grand Lodge, "a

gold Masonic Medal 'Keystone,'" and a "gold Masonic Medal, (circle)." We have no information of what these last Medals were, and whether engraved or struck for the occasion, we cannot tell. This is one of many cases which I might cite, where the efforts that I have been able to make have met with no success, and the same difficulty has been experienced by Thory, and others whom I have already named.

The mere list of authorities consulted by Merzdorf occupies ten pages of his Catalogue, and he assures his readers that he has carefully examined at least as many more, in the hope of finding something — even if it be of only trifling value, to give him a clue to other Medals. The new Masonic Medals which are constantly appearing, and these references to older ones I have alluded to, show how hopeless a task he undertakes who should attempt to describe all that have been issued, even to the present time.

Masonic collections are few. One of the best in this country is that of the Lodge Pythagoras, a German Lodge, under authority, I believe, of the Prussian Grand Lodge of the Three Globes, and holding its meetings in Brooklyn, N. Y. This has been mentioned in the article quoted above from Norton. The collection is still in possession of the Lodge, and has received many valuable accessions since that classification was made; but the precise number of pieces which it now has, I am unable to give, the Lodge having but recently removed to new apartments, so that its cabinet is not at present accessible.[10]

The late Dr. Lewis, of Boston, had a good collection, and I am informed that Professor Anthon, President of the American Numismatic and Archæological Society of New York, has a considerable number of specimens.

In this Catalogue I have, whenever able, given the size of Medals by the American scale, (sixteenths of an inch) and also the metal. The fact, however, that but one metal may be named, merely shows that I have found no mention of any other.

10 In 1858 this collection contained one hundred and seventy-one Medals, as follows: from France, 70; Germany, 63; Holland, 16; Sweden, 10; Italy, 5; England, 3; Russia, 2; Belgium and America, 1 each.

I. Probably the oldest Masonic Medal extant, is that struck in commemoration of the foundation of a Lodge in Florence by Lord Charles Sackville, Duke of Middlesex, in the year 1733. He was 'the great grandson of Thomas Sackville, who in 1561 was Grand Master of the Masons acknowledging the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of York.' Engravings of this Medal are given in the "Numotheca" of Zacharias, No. 1; in Kohler's "Munz-Belustigungen," part 8, p. 129; in Bode's "Pocket Book," (1777, No. 1,) and an impression in silver formerly existed in the valuable collection of Masonic Medals in possession of the Lodge Minerva of the Three Palms, at Leipsic, but is said to have disappeared. Obverse, Bust of Lord Sackville, to right. Legend, CAROLVS · SACKVILLE · MAGISTER · FL. Under the bust, L. NATTER 1733. Reverse, (Figure 3) Harpocrates, the god of silence, leaning upon a broken column, on his head a crown of lotus; in his left hand he holds a cornucopia. At his feet are the cubic stone, square and compasses on the right, and on the left the mystic chest, with a serpent and thyrsus, and other Masonic emblems. Legend, ✠ AB · ORIGINE ✠ In exergue, L · NATTER · F · FLORENT · in two lines. Struck in silver; some casts have been taken in lead. This Medal is extremely rare. Merzdorf says but one specimen is known, which was in the Hammerstein collection.

II. One of the earliest, if not the very earliest of the Masonic Medals of America, is one presented by Union Lodge, Danbury, Conn., to a son of one of their members. Obverse, Two pillars on either side of a dais, approached by three steps; that on the right, of the Ionic, and that on the left, of the Corinthian order; their capitals adorned with cubes. On the dais, three burning tapers, over which are the Bible, square and compasses. At the top, within a semicircle of rays, the All-seeing eye, and a triangle with the letter G. On the right and left of the pillars are various Masonic working tools. Above, on the right, the moon and seven stars, and on the left the sun. In the exergue, a coffin, spade, hour-glass and scythe. (Figure 4.) The reverse has an inscription engraved as follows: — "This Medal is presented by Union Lodge, Danbury, to William A. Babcock, son of their much esteemed Brother, Christopher A. Babcock, deceased, 1794." The gentleman to whom it was

presented, was the son of Dr. Babcock, a surgeon in the Continental Army, who was stationed at Danbury, Ct., in the Revolutionary war. When the British forces attacked that place, General Wooster was mortally wounded, and Dr. Babcock was with him, attending him. He was initiated into Union Lodge of Danbury, under the mastership of General Wooster, and that Lodge on hearing of Dr. Babcock's death, which occurred in Newport, R. I., shortly after, voted that a Medal in honor of his memory should be presented to his infant son, and this was prepared for that purpose.

I have little doubt that this is an engraved Medal, but have included it in my list, from the fact that it is the oldest American Masonic Medal with which I am acquainted.

III. Medal struck in honor of Charles Augustus Boettiger. Obverse, Naked bust of Boettiger to left. Legend, CAR. AVG. BOETTIGERVS SENEX SEPTVAGENARIVS On the edge of the bust in very small letters, KRUEGER. Below the bust, in two semi-circular lines, DRESDAE D. VIII MENS. IVNII CIↃ IↃ CCCXXX Reverse, A man, seated on the inverted capital of a column, and leaning upon his right arm, studies the devices upon a square pillar at the left. On top of the pillar is a winged sphinx; at the foot an ancient lamp; on the side are two figures, one a man with arms extended, the other a female with a shield on her left arm, and a scroll falling from her right hand; in the background is a vase. These designs refer to that department of study, Egyptian antiquities, to which Boettiger was chiefly devoted. Legend, ANTIQVA NOVIS COMPONERE SOLLERS. (Skilled in comparing the old with the new.) In exergue, *ΑΓΑΘΗΙ ΤΥΧΗΙ.* (To good fortune). [Figure 5.] The dies of this Medal are very finely cut. Silver and bronze. Size 25. This and the following are excluded by Merzdorf from his list as not Masonic.

Boettiger, in whose honor this Medal was struck, was born in Saxony, according to Zacharias, June 8, 1761, but the following Medal gives the date of his birth as 1760. He was made a Mason in the Lodge The Golden Apple, of Dresden, November 8, 1781, and on the semi-centennial anniversary of his initiation, he was presented with this Medal struck in honor of his seventieth birthday.

IV. Obverse, Boettiger to the right, clothed in a coat trimmed with fur. Legend, C. A. BOETTIGER NAT. VIII IVN. MDCCLX ✤ MORT. XVIII NOV. MDCCCXXXV ✤ Reverse, An owl, as the emblem of the goddess of wisdom, on a branch of laurel, unrolls the scroll containing the record of his life, which may allude to the roll used in the funeral ceremonies of the Order. [Figure 6.] Legend, DISCIPVLIS GAVDENS ET PRISCAE FONTIBUS ARTIS. (Rejoicing in his disciples, and in the sources of ancient art.) In small letters at the bottom, F. KÖNIG FEC. König, the designer of this Medal, was the engraver at the Saxony Mint. Silver and copper. Size 22.

This Medal was struck in honor of the memory of Boettiger, by his Masonic brethren and friends. Zacharias gives engravings of both this and the preceding Medal. It has perhaps less claim to be included in a catalogue of Masonics than III., but Zacharias gives a Masonic origin to both, and they are so closely connected that I insert them.

V. Medal struck in 1744, in honor of the establishment in February of that year, of a Lodge at Brunswick, called "Jonathan of the Pillar," which was opened on the feast of St. John the Evangelist's Day, following, Von Kissleben acting as Master. Obverse, David and Jonathan embracing each other[11] near the stone Ezel, (see 1st Samuel, chap. 20,) beside which are Masonic implements. Legend, IDEM VELLE. IDEM NOLLE. (Desiring the same things, disliking the same things.) In exergue, SOC. MVRAR. FVND. BRVNSV. D. 12 FEBR. 5744. in three lines. On the right, just above the exergue, I. L. H. Reverse, A beehive resting on a square pillar, surrounded by bees; on the right in the distance, a tree; on the left in the foreground, a broken trunk. Legend, ODI PROFANVM VVLGVS ET ARCEO. (I hate the profane populace, and keep them at a distance.) In exergue, SOC. MVR. CONSTIT. BRVNSV. D. 27 DEC. 5744. in three lines. [Figure 7.] Silver. Size 22.

VI. Medal struck in dies upon a thin planchet, and the field afterwards

11 There are at least three Medals, with obverse quite similar in design to the obverse of this, which are not Masonic, (though sometimes taken to be,) but merely Friendship Medals, as is shown by their legends. Merzdorf p. 10, gives descriptions of these, and also of a fourth, with obverse, clasped hands, in a circle formed by a snake, and the inscription in German, "Our friendship shall endure," and reverse, the sun, moon, stars, and earth, and legend, "until all these decay." This is also a "Friendship Medal," and not Masonic.

7

V. Obv.

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IV.

7

V. Rev.

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VI.

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VII.

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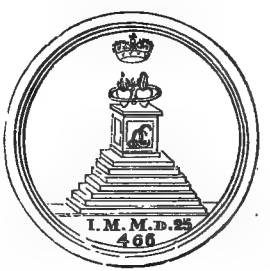


VIII.

IX. Obv.

11

IX. Rev.

PLATE II.

cut out, leaving the emblems. Obverse, A circle, within which a large G; on the curve of the G, VERITAS EST INTUS (Truth is within). Within the letter are the square, compasses, level, plumb, twenty-four inch gauge, the Bible, and a scroll with a sketch of the forty-seventh proposition of Euclid upon it. Legend, on the circle, at the top, A. L. 5755. and at the bottom, VIRTUTI · ET · SILENTIO · [By virtue and silence.] Reverse, as the obverse, except that the G is of course curved exactly opposite to the proper way; the various emblems are the same on both sides. [Figure 8.] Silver.

Many of the English Lodge Medals are of this character, but the motto or legend on them is most frequently AMOR, HONOR ET JUSTITIA, as on the Prince of Wales token, and others which will be noticed hereafter.[12] If this be an English Medal, it is, I believe, the oldest yet catalogued. There is a Scotch Medal, the date of which I have not been able to ascertain, (XXXII in this Catalogue.) but evidently very ancient, which has upon it AMICITIA VIRTUTE ET SILENTIA, which leads me to think that possibly this may be a member's Medal of some Scottish Lodge.

VII. Medal struck to commemorate the election of Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick to the office of General Grand Master,[13] under the rite of "Strict Observance," at the time of the union of the German Lodges, July 16, 1782. Obverse, Naked bust of Ferdinand to right. Legend, FERDINAND. DVX. BRVNS. ET LVNEB. Below the bust, in two lines, on a ribbon, OMN · IN GERM · VNIT · LIB · MVRAR · SVPR · MODERATOR · (Supreme Master of the united Freemasons throughout Germany.) Reverse, (Figure 9,) A couching lion, his head towards the left, crowned with laurel; beneath his fore paws the square, level, compasses, and delta. Above, the All-seeing eye in a triangle of nine stars, from which issue rays. Legend, VIDI. VICI. QVIESCO. (I saw, I conquered, I give repose.) In exergue, OB · FELIC · REVNION · MVRAR · LIBEROR · GERMAN · in two lines. (For the happy reunion of the German Freemasons.) Silver.

VIII. A Medal struck in honor of the marriage of Duke August

12 See XV., LXI., &c., in this Catalogue.

13 For his Masonic History see p. 341, Vol. 2, American Quarterly Review of Freemasonry. The dies of this Medal are said to be in possession of the Lodge Charles of the Crowned Pillar at Brunswick, and an engraving of the Medal is given by Zacharias.

Frederick Charles Wilhelm with the Princess Louise Von Stolberg, which occurred June 5, 1780. It was issued by the Lodge Charlotte zu den Drei Nelken, which had received a Protectorate from the Duke of Saxe Meiningen. Obverse, An altar with seven steps; on its front a monogram of the initials C and L; on the altar two burning hearts within the nuptial ring, and above, a prince's crown. In exergue, I. M. M. D. 25, 466 in two lines, corresponding in the chronology of the rite of Strict Observance to the date above given. [Figure 10.] Reverse, Under three carnations crossed, ZVM ANDENKEN EINES DER ERWVNSCHTESTEN TAGE MEININGENS VND ZVR BEZEVGVNG DER EHRFVRCHTVOLLSTEN TREVE DIE ☐. C. Z. D. 3 N. in twelve lines, translated thus:—"In commemoration of the most memorable day in Meiningen, and to attest the most reverential fidelity of the Lodge Charlotte of the Three Pinks." Silver. Size 22.

IX. A Lodge was chartered in 1733, at Hamburg, Germany, by the Earl of Strathmore, Grand Master of "Modern" Masons, which did not commence work until Dec. 6, 1737.[14] In 1741 it assumed the name Absalom. The Senate of Hamburg forbade the members from attending the meetings, and in consequence this Medal was struck.[15] Obverse, The rising sun and moon shining upon the earth from opposite directions. [Figure 11.] Legend, FACIES SUPREMI EADEM. (The face of God is unchanging.) In exergue, HAMBVRGI. Reverse, Arms of the English (Modern) Freemasons, upon a shield; a ribbon, to which is suspended a Master's jewel, hangs over it; a hat is upon the upper left corner. In the border of the shield in very small letters, A. B. Behind the shield are the rays of the meridian sun; and a square, compasses, &c., are grouped about it. On the square in small letters, D. H. FECIT. referring to Haslingk, the die sinker. Gold and silver. Size 27.

X. Medal struck by the Lodge Karl zum Rautenkranz, (Charles of the Wreath of Rue,) Hildburghausen, for the birthday eve, (January 4, 1759,) of Sophia, daughter of the Duke of Saxe Weimar. Obverse, A temple,

14 The Lodge celebrated its Centennial in 1837, on which occasion a Medal was struck.

15 Norton says the Essen Catalogue gives the date of this Medal as 1740, and Merzdorf gives other authorities, showing it to have been struck about that time. The American Quarterly Review of Freemasonry apparently confused it with the Medal struck for the Centennial.

with seven steps, the top surmounted with statues. Legend, HIC LABOR. (This work.) Reverse, The globe, square and compasses, and other Masonic implements, and above, the sun at the meridian. [Figure 12.] In exergue, ANNO 4052. D. 4. IANVAR. in two lines, the date in the rite of Strict Observance. Gold and silver. Size 17. with ring

XI. Obverse, A perfect ashlar resting upon a platform; above, suspended from a bow of ribbon, a pair of compasses extended. Legend, HINC FORMA VIRESQVE. (Hence come beauty and strength.) In exergue, D. 24 SEPTEMB. 5743. Reverse, Upon the sun a circle containing a large G; within the curve of the G, S T — referring to the Masonic letter G and to the name of the Lodge. Struck in honor of the dedication of St. George's Lodge in Hamburg, which had previously been working as a "clandestine" Lodge. Zacharias gives an engraving of this Medal. (III. 1.) The dies were by Haslingk. Silver. Size 18.

XII. Obverse, Harpocrates, the god of silence, leaning on a pillar, over which is a lion's skin, covered with bees. On his left arm is a cornucopia, from which a square and other Masonic implements are falling. Legend, FAVETE LINGVIS. (Keep silence.) In exergue, in three lines, ÆQVITAS CONCORDIA ET VIRTVS. (Justice, harmony and virtue.) Reverse, A group of six rough ashlars, near one of which is a gavel; above, a hand and arm issuing from clouds to left, suspends a level. In exergue, Ornamental scroll work. Legend, ÆQVA LEGE SORTITVR INSIGNES ET IMOS. (Allotted by impartial law to the lofty and the lowly.) Gold, silver, and other metals. Size 14.

This very ancient Medal is commonly known as the "Freemason's Ducat." There are at least four varieties, with the same devices, but varying slightly in the dies, which are mentioned by Merzdorf; the differences being in the size of the letters, of the hand, or the thickness of the cloud and in the ornamental scroll. The obverse is muled with two other reverses, which will be described hereafter. The place of mintage of this Medal has caused considerable discussion. Merzdorf, (page 11.) says most of the older catalogues mention it as having been struck at Berlin, while others attribute it to Vestner, at Brussels, in 1743; he remarks that Vestner always placed his

mark upon his work, and believes its origin was at Brunswick, in the year 1745; he also states that it is mentioned in the records of the Lodge Charles of the Pillar, of Brunswick, in that year, and says that Zacharias (who has an engraving of it in IV. 1) is wrong in assigning to it an earlier date. After 1772 it appears to have been struck for use as a prize.

XIII. Obverse, A Master in regalia leaning upon a globe, and holding a plumb line in his right hand; at his feet are various Masonic working tools; above him an eagle crowned is soaring in the sun; in the right back-ground are columns, two erect and a third fallen; in front is a cubic stone, on one face a level, and on another C. S. V BR. in two lines. Legend, STUDIO · SAPIENTIA · SILENTIO · (By zeal, wisdom and silence.) [Figure 13.] Reverse, Three hands — one of a knight, another of a clergyman, and the third of a citizen, clasping each other above a view of the city of Halle, with the moon and stars in the sky. Legend, ET NON FVCATA AMICITIA QVID NOBILIVS. (And what is nobler than unsullied friendship.) In exergue, HALÆ MDCCXLIV D. XXIV. IVN. in two lines. Forty-four of these Medals were presented to the brethren of the Lodge The Three Golden Keys,—founded at Halle in December, 1743,—by its first Master, C. Sam. v Bruckenthal, (whose initials are on the stone,) on the feast of St. John the Baptist, 1744; thirteen of these are said to have been struck in gold, and others in silver. Size 28.

XIV. An oval Medal, about two and three-quarters by two inches, found in a mound near Pittsburgh, Pa., containing the remains of victims of General Braddock's defeat in 1756. Obverse, The All-seeing eye above an arch of eleven blocks, supported by two pillars; the keystone has the Royal Arch cypher; under it the letter G, surrounded by rays; over the arch, on the left is the sun, and on the right the moon; on the platform beneath, an altar with seven steps; beside the left pillar is a pot of incense; beside the right a dagger, and branches of acacia on each side; exergue, blank (for the owner's name to be engraved). Reverse, Two pillars; over that on the right the sun; over the other the moon; the All-seeing eye at the upper edge. Between the pillars is the Bible, on which rests the square and compasses, between three burning tapers; on the right a level and sprig of acacia, on the

left a beehive and ladder of three steps. In lower foreground a coffin and anchor. Copper, plated with silver. This probably belonged to a soldier in Braddock's expedition, and is now in the possession of Dr. Alfred Creigh, of Washington, Penn., to whom I am indebted for a drawing.

XV. An oval Medal of silver, formerly the property of an American prisoner at Dartmoor, England, during the Revolutionary War, and sent home with his effects after his death. Obverse, The Bible, square and compasses, trowel, key, coffin, skull and bones, three links of a chain, and other devices. Legend, At the top, SIT LUX ET LUX FUIT, (Let there be light and there was light,) and at the bottom, AMOR. HONOR. ET JUSTITIA. (Love, honor, and justice.) Reverse, Two pillars on a mosaic pavement, the sun, moon, All-seeing eye, and other emblems. An engraving of this curious Medal can be found on page 10, volume 4, of the "American Freemason," from which the above account is condensed.[16] The *three links* give it more than usual interest, since it proves them to have originally been a Masonic emblem, though since used by another body.

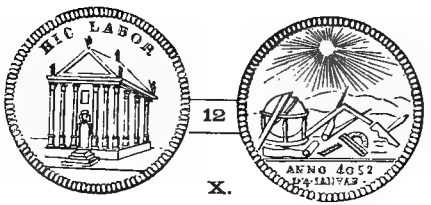
XVI. Obverse, Three Masons, in aprons and sashes, chapeaux and swords, stand in a group facing each other, their arms crossed, and the right hand of each clasping the left of his neighbor: behind the one on the left is a globe, against which a square is leaning; a gavel, trowel, and other working tools at his feet; behind the one on the right, a scroll passing between the legs of a pair of compasses; in the background a temple with columns. Legend, IVNCTO CONATV (By united effort.) In exergue, CONFRATERN · S · ERNESTI · HILPERVSÆ in two lines. [Figure 14.] Reverse, A hand, emerging from clouds which partly conceal the sun whose rays are bursting from them, describes with a pair of compasses a mathematical figure upon a scroll, lying on a mosaic pavement, and inscribed ARCANVM SCRVTATVS CVNCTA ADEPTVS in three lines. (Having learned the secret he has mastered all.) In exergue, FVNDATA · VII · CALEND · DECEMBR · ANNO 4848. STOCKMAR F. in three lines. Struck to commemorate the founding of the Lodge Ernestus in Hildburg-

16 This may have been an engraved Medal, but this I have not been able to ascertain. The peculiar emblems which it displays, however, entitle it to a place in this Catalogue.

hausen, November 25, 1755. The date on the Medal is that of the rite of Strict Observance. Silver. Size 30.

XVII. Medal struck for the semi-centennial anniversary of St. John's Commandery, No. 4, K. T. of Philadelphia, Pa. Obverse, Between two olive branches, tied at the bottom, a Norman shield, containing Masonic devices referring to the Lodge, Chapter and Commandery degrees. The heraldry is poor, but may be thus described: Per fess, the upper part argent, having the words, BE THOU FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH in two lines; the lower, parti per pale: dexter, azure, charged with the square and compasses; sinister, per pale, purpure and gules, charged with a double triangle braced, in the centre of which is the triple tau. (The emblem is placed on what may be called the fess point of this quartering; its color is not indicated, unless it be argent, which would not correspond with the symbolism of the degree.) Chief, parti of three per pale; dexter, vert, charged with a Greek cross, (humettee,) centre, sable, charged with a Maltese cross; sinister, per fess, sable and argent, alluding to the Beau-seant, and charged with a Templar's cross (patee). Over all, in fess point, an Eastern crown, pierced with a Latin cross (passion,) and surrounded by rays.[17] Above the shield a ribbon, having the motto, IN HOC SIGNO VINCES (By this sign thou shalt conquer): over the ribbon a small helmet, affrontee. In exergue, ST. JOHN'S COMMANDERY NO. 4 MASONIC KNIGHTS TEMPLAR PHILADELPHIA PENNA. in four lines, the last slightly curving. Reverse, ST JOHN'S COMMANDERY No 4 K. T. SEMI CENTENNIAL ANNIVERSARY JUNE 15, 1869. in five lines, all but one curving, over a ribbon, having SIR and KNT. with a space left for a name to be engraved. Below the ribbon, CONSTITUTED JUNE 15. 1819. STATIONED AT PHILADA. in four lines, the first and last curving. This Medal is finely struck, and, but for the extremely poor heraldry, would be worthy of praise. It was suspended by a swivel from a clasp, with a ribbon, — the upper part of black and the lower of white, — in which was woven the name of the Commandery in yellow letters on the black ground; and a Latin cross and the date of the anniversary, in red letters on

17. The color of the cross and crown, of the square and compasses, and of the various crosses in the chief, is not indicated, unless it be argent, which would not be the appropriate symbolic color in all cases.



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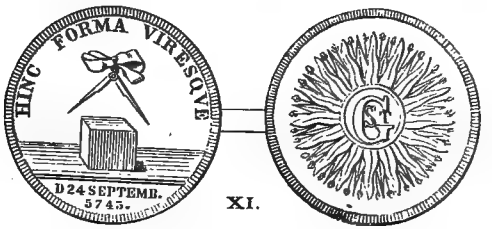

XI.

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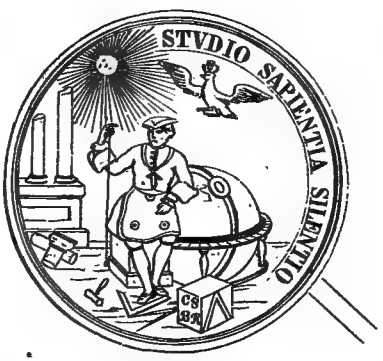

XIII. Obv.

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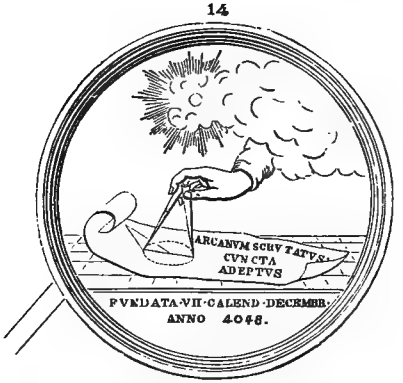

XVI. Rev.

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XVI. Obv.

13

XIII. Rev.

PLATE III.

the white ground, the top of the cross extending up into the black part of the ribbon. Bronze. Size 28. The dies are said to have been destroyed.

XVIII. Obverse, Within a circle of nineteen stars, CONVENTVM FRATR.·. LIB.·. CEMENTAR.·. COL.·. AGRIP.·. A°.·. MDXXXV HABITVM GRATI CELEBRANT FRATRES NEERLANDICI ORDINIS IN PATRIA SVA RESTAVRATI. FESTVM SECVLARE AGENTES. A° MDCCCXXXV. in ten lines. (The Netherland brethren, keeping the centennial feast of the restoration of the Order to their fatherland, gratefully celebrate the assembly of the Masonic brotherhood held by the Lodge Agrippa, at Cologne, in 1535.) In small letters below, I. P. SCHOUBERG. F. Reverse, A radiant triangle, around which are the words, CHARTA FRATR.·. COL.·. AGRIP.·. D.·. XXIV JVN.·. MDXXXV. Within the triangle are the words, PRINCIPIA NOSTRORVM ACTVVM HISCE DVOBVS PRAECEPTIS ENVNCIANTVR: OMNES HOMINES VELVTI FRATRES ET PROPINQVOS AMA ET DILIGE: DEO QVOD DEI: IMPERATORI QVOD IMPERATORIS EST TRIBVITO. in nine lines. (The principles of our acts are declared in these two maxims: Love and esteem all men as brothers and neighbors. Render to God the things that are God's, and to the Emperor the things that are the Emperor's.) [Figure 15.] Silver. Size 32. Struck by the Lodge *La Bien Aimee*, of Amsterdam, June 23, 1835, on the third centennial of the date of a reputed Masonic document, known as the charter of Cologne, (Kolner Urkunde) which is said to have been discovered in 1816. The stars allude to the nineteen names attached to the document.

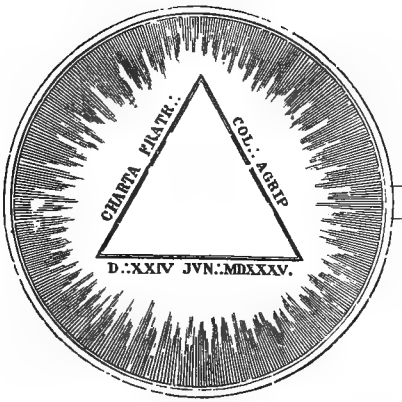
XIX. Medal struck to commemorate the establishment of Mars Lodge, at Jassy, Moldavia, in 1774, by Baron Von Gartenburg Sadogusky, then Commissioner General of the Imperial Russian Army. Obverse, Mars reclining on clouds, and wearing a plumed helmet; his head turned to the right; his left hand extended, holds a wreath of laurel; his right, a 'mound;' beside him are various Masonic working tools, a square, gavel, trowel, and compasses, with a skull and bones resting on a closed book; below is a landscape with rivers. Legend, VIRTUTE ET SAPIENTIA. (By valor and wisdom.) In exergue, F. COMSTADIUS F.·. SADOGURA. [Figure 16.] Reverse, Within a wreath of oak leaves, ▭ MOLDAV CALCULUM ALBUM ADIECERUNT MAIORES, 5·$\frac{1}{4}$·4· in five lines. (The leaders have added a white stone, the Moldavian

Lodge 5744. "Majores" perhaps alludes to the Russian Generals, who united in forming this Lodge.) The master of the mint where the dies were prepared was F. Comstadius; the engraver, Stockman. Silver. Size 32. Rare.

XX. Obverse, On a mosaic pavement, a pillar resting on a cubic stone, and surmounted by a globe: a cable-tow entwined about it; at the base a closed book, a globe, gavel, square, and level. In front, St. John the Baptist holds in his extended left hand a roll, upon which he describes a circle with the compasses in his right; a crozier rests against his shoulder; at his feet are rough and perfect ashlars, and the sun is rising on the right. Reverse, In a wreath of palm leaves, tied at the bottom by a ribbon, DIE G. V. U. V. △ ZUR SÄULE IM O. ZU BRESLAU GEST. D. 19. MAI 1774 FEIERT D. 19. MAI 1824 IHR IUBELFEST BR. M. L. BIBRACH △ MSTR. BR. L. MAISAN DEP. △ MSTR. in ten lines. (The true and perfect Lodge of the Pillar, Orient of Breslau, founded May 19, 1774, celebrated its jubilee May 19, 1824, Bro. M. L. Bibrach, Master of the Lodge, Bro. L. Maisan, Dep. Master.) [Figure 17.] Copper. Size 26.

XXI. Medal struck in commemoration of the dedication of the New Masonic Temple, in Boston, 1867. Obverse, View of the Temple, showing both the front and side, and the adjoining buildings. On the curb stone, in very small letters, W. N. WARDEN. above, MASONIC TEMPLE. below, BOSTON. Reverse, NEW MASONIC TEMPLE in a curved line above the All-seeing eye; under the eye, DEDICATED JUNE 24. A. L. 5867 CHAS. C. DAME in three lines; below, a square and compasses, and GRAND MASTER in a curved line. This was not struck by authority of the Grand Lodge, but by private parties. White metal, and perhaps others. Size 19. Somewhat rare.

XXII. French Medal, which may have been a member's jewel, or possibly was designed to be given as a prize. Obverse, "Two right hands joined," within the square and compasses; the head of the latter forms a sun, from which issue rays, and from the joint a gavel is suspended, and sprigs of acacia issue from behind. Legend, LABORIS ASSIDUI PROEMIUM. (The reward of diligent labor.) The date 1842 at bottom. Reverse, L.·. DE LA PARFAITE UNION ET S.T JEAN DU DESERT REUNIS around two branches of palm and laurel, crossed and tied by a ribbon; above which in a circular line is O.·. DE VALEN-



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XVIII.

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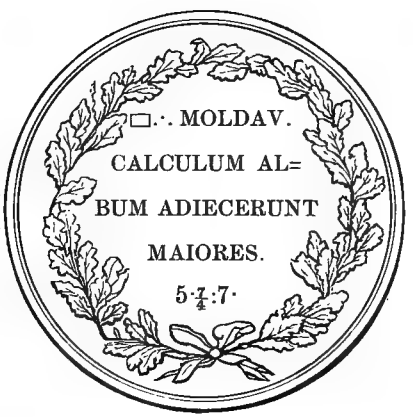

XIX.

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XX.

PLATE IV.

CIENNES, and within which is FONDEE LE 1ER JUILLET 1735 in four lines, the first curving. Brass, gilt, decahedral. Size 14 between opposite sides.

XXIII. Obverse, An altar of squared stones, its front adorned with three crossed keys in a circle, the arms of the city of Regensburg; the altar is covered by a single stone, having on its right corner K, and on its centre a cube with the letters XXV on its face; above, G on a blazing star of five points. Legend, IUBEL DER WACHSENDEN ▭ IN REGENSBURG [Jubilee of the Thriving Lodge in Regensburg.] (Figure 18.) Reverse, Hercules wearing the lion-skin, slaying a four-headed hydra. Legend, DIE TUGEND SIEGT. [Virtue triumphs.] In exergue, 5791. Bronze. Size 24. Scarce. Struck by the "Thriving Lodge of the Three Keys," of Regensburg, in honor of its twenty-fifth anniversary. This Lodge was founded by the Lodge "St. Charles de la Constancie," May 1, 1767, and received its charter from the Grand Lodge in the Hague, July 1, 1768. In the first quarter-century of its existence, it supplied constitutions for a large number of Lodges in Vienna, Munich, Dresden, and elsewhere, thus acquiring the epithet Wachsenden (waxing or thriving).

XXIV. Obverse, Bust of Prince William Frederick to right. Legend, WILLEM FREDERIK KAREL. PRINS DER NEDERLANDEN. Under the bust, in small letters, I.·. P.·. SCHOUBERG. F.·. Reverse, The ribbon and jewel of a Grand Master, hanging from a blazing star of five points bearing the letter G. Legend, XXV. J.·. GR.·. M.·. NAT.·. D.·. O.·. V.·. VV.·. MM.·. IN. NED.·. O.·. L.·. EN. KOL.·. [Twenty-five years National Grand Master of Freemasons of the Netherlands and her Colonies.] Under the jewel, in three lines, HULDE DER BROEDERSCHAP. MDCCCXLI. [Homage of the Brotherhood.] Within the ribbon, HEM BESTRALE STEEDS HET LICHT UIT DEN HOOGE, in five lines. [May Light from on high ever illuminate him.] (Figure 19.) Silver and Bronze. Size 32. Zacharias (IV. 6) gives the date as October 16, 1841, and Merzdorf (p. 102, No. 21) gives the Hague as the place where it was struck.

XXV. Obverse, A circle, "inscribed in a triangle," the upper half having the word MARYLAND and the lower, COMMANDERY N° 1. A gilded passion cross passes under the lower half of the circle, the longer bar extending nearly

to the bottom of the triangle, the transverse arms slightly overlap its inside edge, and the centre of the bars of the cross rests upon the centre of the circle. In the upper corners of the triangle, 1790 in the left, and 1871 in the right. Edges beveled. Reverse, Plain. Silver. In the form of an equilateral triangle, a point at the bottom, the sides measuring two and one-fourth inches. It was worn suspended to a white ribbon by a small double triangle, interlaced by opposite points; the lower triangle attached at its base by three small balls to the Medal. Struck for Maryland Commandery, Baltimore, in commemoration of the Triennial Conclave of the Grand Encampment of Knights Templar of the United States in Baltimore, September, 1871.

XXVI. Obverse, Arms of the Grand Lodge of Canada; per pale; dexter, per fess, the upper part gules, a chevron between three castles, argent; on the chevron a pair of compasses extended;[18] the lower part gules, a beaver proper: sinister, a cross (probably vert but not indicated) voided argent, the field beneath the cross quarterly azure and or; 1. a lion rampant; 2. an ox passant; 3. a man with arms uplifted; 4. an eagle displayed.[19] The dexter side of the shield is formed by ears of wheat, and the sinister by an olive branch. On a ribbon below, AUDI VIDE TACE [Hear, see, be silent.] Crest, the ark of the covenant, over which two cherubs are bending. Supporters, two cherubim, each having one wing extended over the shield and crest. Between their wings, over the ark, are Hebrew letters. Legend, GRAND LODGE OF ANCIENT FREE AND ACCEPTED MASONS OF CANADA. Reverse, Within a wreath of maple and laurel, TO COMMEMORATE THE UNION CONSUMMATED 14TH JULY 1858 in six lines, the second and last two curving. The dies are very poor, that of the reverse particularly so. Silver, silver gilt, bronze, and white metal. Size 26.

This is the only American Medal I have yet found, struck on the foundation of a Grand Lodge, and the circumstances which caused its preparation are

18 Arms of the so-called "Modern" Masons; that is, the "Grand Lodge of England," previous to the union with the Grand Lodge of "Ancient" or "Athol" Masons, as mentioned in the next note.

19 Arms of the Grand Lodge of "Ancient" Masons, previous to their union with the "Modern" Masons, to form the "United Grand Lodge of England." We describe these arms as they appear on the Medal. The "cross voided" is probably a poor drawing of four Masons' squares, so arranged as to form a cross. If this be an error in drawing, as I believe, it is a very common one in emblazoning these arms. This Medal brings out some interesting heraldic questions, for which the reader is referred to the Appendix. The arms of the Grand Lodge of Canada as given on this Medal, are those of the United Grand Lodge of England, except that the dexter side is parted per fess and the Canadian emblem of the beaver added, for a "difference."

worthy of record. Its design was to commemorate the union of the "M. W. Grand Lodge of Canada," (formed in 1855, by various Lodges of the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, which derived their warrants from the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland and Ireland) with the "Ancient Grand Lodge," the name which the Provincial Grand Lodge of Canada West, holding under England, assumed in August, 1857. This union took place July 14, 1858. July 24, it was resolved that a Medal be struck commemorative of this happy event, and a committee was appointed to arrange the design and prepare the Medal for distribution, at a meeting to be held in January, 1859. The latter part of the instruction was not fulfilled, but the committee then reported that they had selected the design, and ascertained that the cost of the Medal would be from two to three dollars without the "Union ribbon," for which it would be necessary to send to England. They recommended that the Medals should be silver gilt for officers and past officers of the Grand Lodge; of silver for the Master, the immediate Past Master, and the Wardens of all the Lodges on the registry of the Grand Lodge at the time of the union, to whom its distribution should be strictly confined. The "Union ribbon" consisted of a beautifully executed silk representation of the English union-jack. At a subsequent meeting of the Grand Lodge, it was decided that this should be recognized as an honorary ribbon, and might be worn by any member of the craft; the Medal to be worn only by those previously named. At the time of the union, there were sixty-three Lodges under the Grand Lodge of Canada, and fifty of Provincial register; in all, one hundred and thirteen whose officers were entitled to the Medal. The engraver was Ellis, of Toronto, as appears from the Treasurer's statement for 1859, where, under date September 17, there is the following entry: "To paid J. Ellis on account of engraving Medal, $100."

XXVII. Obverse, Latomia, (the genius of Masonry,) standing upon a platform of three steps; on her right a column with the letter J on its base, and at its foot, a bunch of acacia; on her left a column, with the letter B; at its foot a rose bush. Masonic implements are scattered between. The figure wears a diadem, on which is a G, and rays of light surround her head. Her right hand uplifted holds a sprig of acacia; her left places a wreath of roses

upon two oval shields, one inscribed F. the other L. "which are supported by the altar of Love, behind her." Around her neck a collar, from which are suspended the square and compasses. Above her, in the quadrate cypher, ORNAT ET AUGET. [It adorns and increases.] In exergue, BRAEMT FECIT. Reverse, In a radiant triangle, the letter G. Legend, In the same cypher, IN MEMORIAM AUGUSTISSIMARUM NUPTIARUM FRATRUM LIBERE AC FIDELIS SILENTII LEGE OPERANTIUM FLORENTISSIMA IN BELGIO SOCIETAS. [The most flourishing Society in Belgium of Brethren working freely under the law of faithful silence, in memory of the most august nuptials.] The cypher begins to read from beneath the long central ray, falling from the base of the triangle. (Figure 20.) Merzdorf says that fourteen were struck in gold, one hundred in silver, and four hundred in bronze. Size 29. Struck at the Hague, May 21, 1825, by the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands in honor of the marriage of their Grand Master, Prince Frederic, to the Princess Louisa of Prussia.

XXVIII. Obverse, A full length figure of Minerva, on a raised platform and advancing to the left, helmed, and holding a spear in her left hand and an olive branch in her right. Legend, ▭ DES AMIS DE LA PAIX. [Lodge of the Friends of Peace.] Reverse, Within a wreath of palm and olive branches, O.·. DE PARIS 5789. Borders beaded, and edge milled. Silver. Size 18. (This is engraved in Tresor Numismatique, Revolution, plate 16, figure 6.)

✓ XXIX. Obverse, A pillar, its top surrounded by a garland; on its front a script cypher of AA; at the right an easel on which is a canvass, and on the left, a globe. The compasses lean against the pillar on the left, and below are a square, protractor, rule, and pallet with brushes. Against the right side is resting a guitar, with a bust at its base. Legend, LOGE DES ARTS ET L'AMITIE. In exergue, OR.·. DE LOUVIERS 5805 in two lines. Reverse, The genius of Masonry crowned with roses, her left arm and bosom bare, feeding the fire which burns upon an altar garlanded with roses, and having on its front the square and compasses. At the left of the altar is an acacia bush, and behind the figure are three bushes of acacia springing from clefts in an adjacent rock; at the top is the Delta, with rays. Borders beaded, and edge milled. Silver. Size 18. (Engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, plate 12, figure 7.)

XXX. Obverse, On a mantling a shield, gules, having a death's head affrontee, proper, over the letters M O Æ. Crest, a bezant, on which are three hearts, one over two, united by a ribbon, which encircles each heart, and is crossed below the upper one. The colors of the mantling and doubling are not indicated. Legend, L.·. DE S.·. J.·. DE L'UNION DES CŒURS R.·. R.·. O.·. DE GENEVE. [Lodge of St. John of the union of hearts, &c.] Reverse, A phenix on a flaming pyre, beneath which is a ribbon with the motto PERIT UT VIVAT. [It dies that it may live.] Legend, DIRECTOIRE DE BOURGOGNE. Silver. Size 20. [See LXXXVIII.]

XXXI. Obverse, Head of Liberty to the left; flowing curls escape from beneath a Phrygian cap, and fall about her neck. Legend, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE. Below the bust, two clasped hands, and F. T. in very small letters. Reverse, A wreath of acacia tied at the bottom by a ribbon, and open at the top, contains SOUVENIR DU 29 AVRIL 5871 in three lines; above the inscription are two right hands joined, the arms emerging from clouds; below are a square and compasses crossed. A beaded circle surrounds the wreath, and outside the circle is the legend LIBERTE · EGALITE · FRATERNITE ★ PHILANTHROPIE · UNION · FORCE ★ Bronze. Size 29. Struck to commemorate the reign of the Commune by Freemasons of Paris.

XXXII. Obverse, Arms of the Grand Lodge of Scotland; azure, a chevron between three castles argent; (the compasses are omitted.) Crest, a castle argent. A collar of thistles and thistle leaves encircles the shield, passing behind the crest; from the collar is suspended a jewel containing St. Andrew and his cross. Legend, IN THE LORD IS ALL OUR TRUST. Reverse, A mosaic pavement over which two brethren are approaching a temple in the background, in front of which stand two pillars. Above the temple on the left is the sun, on the right the moon and seven stars, and over the centre the All-seeing eye darting its rays upon the taller of the two brethren, who holds his companion by the hand, and with his right hand points to a female figure, seated on the right; at her feet is a Corinthian capital; her left arm rests upon an altar, upon which is a closed book; her right hand closes her lips. In the right foreground, the Bible, square and compasses, surrounded by three

burning tapers. Between the brethren are a gavel and level lying on the pavement. In exergue, AMICITIA VIRTUTE ET SILENTIO [By friendship, virtue and silence] in two lines. Silver gilt. Size 19. An impression of this curious old Scotch Medal is in Mr. Appleton's collection. It is evidently quite ancient and is not mentioned by Merzdorf.

XXXIII. A Medal somewhat similar to VI. was at one time in the possession of W. C. Munger, of Covington, Ky., and is described to us as follows: The letter G is surmounted by St. John holding a Maltese cross. Inside the letter, are the square, level, plumb, compasses, twenty-four inch guage, altar on which is the forty-seventh problem, trowel and mallet. On one side of the square is VIRTUTE ET SILENTIO. [By virtue and silence.] On the back of the G, "5761 R. Pulling:" (probably the former owner's name.) This very much resembles VI. in this list, and was probably a member's jewel of some English or Scotch Lodge.[20] Silver. Size 2½ by 3 inches.

XXXIV. Obverse, A Mason, "clothed" and standing under the rays of the meridian sun; his right hand extended points to a level which Minerva, standing beside a cubic stone, applies to its upper face; in her left hand is a spear, and an owl is seated behind her. On the front of the cube in two lines, D: 27 IUN: 1742; a square, compasses, and plumb on the ground by its side. Over the sun, AD AMUSSIM. (On the level.) From the Mason's lips fall the words QUID LATRAS, [literally, Why do you bark?] addressed to a figure of Envy, recumbent in front of a cave in the right foreground; serpents surround his head and the mouth of the cave. In exergue, FRANC: AD MOEN. Reverse, Arms of the Lodge on a platform; — a shield parti per pale; dexter, azure, a dexter eye (in profile) proper; sinister, gules, a sinister ear, proper: supporters, dexter, a fox, (? or wolf,) sinister, a sphynx, both sejant regardant, their backs towards the arms. A mantling falls from the platform below the shield, bearing the words ET SE TAIRE. [And be silent.] Under the fox is suspended a level, and under the sphynx, a plumb. Over the arms is a bee-hive surrounded by swarming bees; in the door of the hive is a small S, alluding to the name of

20 Dr. Alfred Creigh of Washington, Pa., has one similar to this and the Medal described hereafter under LXI. with date 5766, which was presented him by an English gentleman, who informed him that such a Medal was given to each member of his Lodge, on the night he was raised to the Master Mason's degree.

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XXIII.

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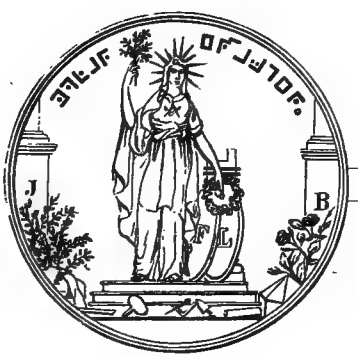
XXIV.



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XXVII.

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XLII.

PLATE V.

the Master of the Lodge, Ph. L. V. Steinheil. On the right, a square and trowel: on the left, a gavel and compasses. Above, INSTRUUNT ET ORNANT. [They instruct and adorn.] White metal, *cast.* Size 33. This Medal, as above described, is in my collection. Merzdorf gives the additional inscription on the edge, CONCORDIA EREXIT STABILIVIT VIRTUS ARS ET INDUSTRIA ORNAVERUNT, [Union erected, virtue strengthened, art and industry adorned it,] which is wanting on mine, and says: — "There were at the most only fourteen impressions of this Medal made by the engraver, Meyer in Mannheim. At the suggestion of Br. Kloss, Sen., twelve copies were cast, from an original in the collection of Herr Finger, by I. Ch. D. Nies."[21] Probably the letters on the edge of these were destroyed in finishing the casting. The original was struck in 1742 by the Lodge Zur Einigkeit, (of Unity or Harmony,) at Frankfort on the Main.

XXXV. Obverse, □ .·. DE L'ATHENEE FRANCAIS 1830 in four lines. Reverse, A square and compasses, within which is a blazing star of five points containing the letter G. Silver, octagonal. Size 19 between opposite parallel sides. Merzdorf[22] gives the name of the Lodge by which it was struck as L'Athenee des Etrangers of Paris, (not having seen the Medal) and says that it is mentioned in the Account of the Feast of the Order on the Winter Solstice, December 26, 1829. The Medal in my possession has the date 1830, as given above. It is said to be scarce.

XXXVI. Obverse, The front of the old Masonic Hall, New York city. Legend, OLD MASONIC HALL, BROADWAY, N. Y. In exergue, ERECTED 1827 DEMOLI^D 1856 in two lines. Reverse, On a mosaic pavement, an altar with three steps, on which are the Bible, square and compasses, from which issue rays. Legend, YOUTH. MANHOOD & OLD AGE. Below, MASONIC MEDALETS N^O. I and in smaller letters, the line curving to conform to the lower edge, PUB. BY. A. B. SAGE & CO. N. Y. Copper, (perhaps other metals.) Size 20.

XXXVII. Obverse, The new Masonic Temple, New York, showing the fronts on Sixth Avenue and West Twenty-third Street. Above, in two curved lines, TO COMMEMORATE THE DEDICATION OF THE MASONIC TEMPLE. In

21 Die Denkmunzen der Freimaurerbruderschaft, page 19, No. 41.

22 Ibid. page 78, No. 108; page xii gives the full title of reference.

exergue, NEW YORK JUNE 2 1875 in two lines, the second curving. Reverse, A wreath of oak-leaves; within it a mosaic pavement approached by three steps; on the right and left, two pillars surmounted by globes; in the centre background is a third pillar, surmounted by the letter G, over which is a cluster of seven stars; at the top, the All-seeing eye and rays; between the right and centre pillars the moon, a ladder of three rounds, and the forty-seventh problem of Euclid: between the left and centre pillars, the sun, three burning tapers, and a five-pointed star. The dies were made by G. H. Lovett, of New York. Silver, copper, bronze, and white metal. Size 20.

XXXVIII. Obverse, View of the Temple, similar to the above, over which in a semi-circle MASONIC TEMPLE NEW YORK and at the top the All-seeing eye in rays; below the Temple in two lines, the second curving, DEDICATED JUNE 2D 1875. Reverse, Arms of the Grand Lodge of the State of New York: A cross vert, voided argent; the field beneath the cross quarterly azure and or: 1. a lion couchant; 2. an ox passant; 3. a man with arms uplifted; 4. an eagle displayed.[23] Crest, the ark of the covenant, between two cherubs facing inward, their wings extending over it. Supporters, two cherubim, each having one wing extended over the shield and crest, the other drooping by its side. The shield itself is circular, and its sides are formed by a wreath of olive-branches, tied at the base and resting on a ribbon bearing the motto, HOLINESS TO THE LORD. A five-pointed star is stamped in the border below the motto. At the top are the square and compasses; a level is placed upon the square, and a ribbon, passing behind it, is wound over the legs of the compasses, the ends turned up above the wings of the cherubim. This Medal was struck on the occasion of the dedication of the Masonic Temple in New York, June, 1875, under the authority of the Grand Lodge, for the benefit of its Widows' and Orphans' Fund. It is in the form of a shield, two and one-quarter inches long, and one and nine-sixteenths inches at its greatest

23 These arms are nearly those of the English Grand Lodge of "Ancient" Masons, so called, previous to the "Union," and the same remarks apply that were made in Note 19. The Grand Lodge of New York was formed at the suggestion of the "Ancients," although all or nearly all of its constituent Lodges derived their charters from the "Moderns." For this reason, we presume, the New York Grand Lodge assumed the arms of the Ancient Masons, with the omission of the Hebrew characters, if that be intentional.

breadth. A ring at the top held a ribbon attached to a clasp. Gold, silver, bronze, gilt and white metal.

XXXIX. Obverse, Within a plain raised border surrounding a roughened field, a wreath formed by two branches of oak, which encloses a smooth field, lettered BOSTON TO ST. JOHNS. The word TO is in a monogram, the T very large and roughened; BOSTON in a straight line below its top; the O entwined around its centre; and ST. JOHNS on a scroll curving upwards, near the foot. Above the wreath MAY and below it 1872. Reverse, Plain. Suspended by a ring to a clasp in the form of a scroll, its ends bent beneath it. Silver plated; in the form of a cross patee. Size 22. Somewhat scarce. Struck by Boston Commandery in honor of the visit to that body by St. John's Commandery, of Philadelphia, in May, 1872.

XL. Obverse, Bust of King Leopold to right between two reversed flaming torches, the handles of which nearly meet above. Below the bust a palm branch. Between the handles of the torches 5865. Legend, CEREMONIE FUNEB.·. 10E J.·. 12E M.·. EN MEM.·. DU T.·. C.·. F.·. LEOPOLD DE SAXE COBOURG ROI DES BELGES. [Funeral ceremonies, February 10, in memory of the very dear brother Leopold of Saxe Cobourg, King of the Belgians.] Reverse, Within a circle the All-seeing eye upon a triangle surrounded by rays which form a six-pointed star. Legend, GR.·. OR.·. DE BELGIQUE ★ Copper bronzed: (perhaps other metals.) Size 19.

XLI. Obverse, A triangle with the All-seeing eye, above two shields. The one on the right has on a field azure a square and compasses, with a gavel and trowel crossed and placed upon them parallel to the arms of the square. That upon the left is per fess, the upper part per pale, dexter gules, with a device I take to be a burning taper; sinister gules, a fess argent. The lower part divided in accordance with Continental heraldry into three gyrons; dexter argent, three lions rampant, two over one; the centre argent, three hunting horns, one over two; sinister barry of eight, gules and argent. Above the triangle on the left, OR.·. DE and on the right, LIEGE. [Belgium.] Below the shields, 7E M.·. 5869. Reverse, Within a triangle two right hands joined. On the left, AUX TTT.·. on the right, CCC.·. FFF.·. Below the triangle,

in very small letters, in one line, SOUVENIR DU F.·. BRICHAUT and beneath that ETRANG.·. [*Aux tres chers freres etrangers.* To our very dear foreign brethren.] At the top a quatrefoil pierced for a ring. Copper. Size 16.

XLII. The Lodges of Dresden, ('The Three Swords,' 'The Golden Apple,' and 'Astræa,') met in obedience to an order from the Grand Lodge of Saxony, July 2, 1817, in honor of the celebration on that day, by the Grand Lodge of England, of the centennial anniversary of its formation. In commemoration of that event, these Lodges struck a Medal. Obverse, A celestial globe over a roll representing the Holy Scriptures which rests upon the extended points of the compasses. Under the roll is a square, its sides parallel with the legs of the compasses. On the globe stands a phenix, its head surrounded by rays. Zacharias says, "This miraculous bird * * * was anciently used by the Roman Emperors as an emblem to signalize grand centennial celebrations."[24] Legend, EIN ZWEITER PHOENIX SCHWINGT SICH ERDUMFASSEND NACH HUNDERT IAHREN AUS DREI LICHTERN AUF. [After a century encircling the globe, a second phenix rises from the three great lights.] Reverse, Within a chain formed by clasped hands and love-knots issuing from a head of St. John at the base, an extract from a poetic effusion by Von Nostitz and Franckendorf, Past Grand Masters of the Grand Lodge of Saxony — DASS DAS HEILIGE SICH RETTE BINDET DIE GEWEIHTE KETTE ORIENT AN ORIENT, in three lines. [That the holy (principle of Masonry) may preserve itself, Orient joins with Orient in a sacred chain.] Outside the chain is the legend, IUBELFEIER AM IOHANNISFESTE IM GROSSEN ORIENT DRESDEN MDCCCXVII. [Centennial Festival on St. John's Day by the Grand Orient of Dresden, 1817.] At the bottom, below the head, in small letters, KRUGER F. (the name of the Mint engraver at Dresden by whom the dies were prepared.) A few impressions of this Medal were struck in silver and bronze, and distributed among the Lodges participating. Size 30. (Figure 21.)

XLIII. Obverse, Within a radiant triangle having a crown on its apex, a burning taper upon two books. Legend, DEM STIFTER DER LOGE.[25] [To the

24 Numotheca Numismatica Latomorum, I. iii.

25 Merzdorf, p. 29, gives MEISTER, for STIFTER, in the legend of this Medal. I have found him very accurate in so many instances that I hesitate to give a different version, especially as the Medal was in his collection. But there was also one in that of Zacharias, whom we have

founder of the Lodge.] In exergue, 8 FEBR. 1835. Reverse, DEM 50 IAHRIGEN M.·. MAURER, BR. C. V. BODELSCHWINGH PLETTENBURGH ALS DANK VON SEINEN BRUDERN in eight lines. [To Bro. C. V. Bodelschwingh Plettenburgh, fifty years a Master Mason, with the grateful love of his brethren.] This was struck by the Lodge The Bright Light, of Hamm, and presented to Bodelschwingh on the fiftieth anniversary of his initiation. The dies broke after a few impressions were taken, and the Medal is now very rare. (Figure 22.) Bronze. Size 24.

XLIV. Obverse, Bust of Von Zeschau to left, in a circle; on the bust in small letters, KOENIG F. Legend, HEINRICH WILHELM VON ZESCHAU. in a semicircle over the bust; below it in two lines completing the circle, DIENTE DEM VATERLANDE AM 26 IUNY 1828 FUNFZIG IAHRE. [Useful to Fatherland for fifty years, June 26, 1828.] Reverse, A wreath of olive surrounding a chain of love-knots, within which are a crossed sword and gavel. (Figure 23.) This Medal was presented to Von Zeschau, by his Masonic brethren of Dresden, when he had completed fifty years of public service, and had been a Mason for fifty-two years. Silver and bronze. Size 27.

XLV. Medal struck by Lodges working under the "Rite of Strict Observance," commemorative of the death of Charles Gotthelf, Baron Von Hund, one of the founders of that Rite, and a prominent German noble, born Sept. 11, 1722; he died Nov. 8, 1776. He distinguished himself by his services in the Seven Years' War, and was honored by being appointed Privy Counsellor in 1769. Obverse, Bust of Von Hund in profile, to right. Legend, CAROLVS · L · B · AB HVND ET ALTENGROTKAV; under the bust, in smaller letters, ABRAMSON. Reverse, (Figure 24,) A funeral urn, encircled by the Egyptian serpent as an emblem of immortality; from the top of the urn hangs a ribbon, to which is suspended a Templar's cross; on the base of the urn is the year of his death, MDCCLXXVI. Legend, PIETAS FRATRUM. D. R. L. V. [The affection of his brethren.] The initials refer to

followed, and the latter gives an engraving, which we have reproduced; in his description, VIII. v. Zacharias says that Bodelschwingh was a *founder* (Stifter) of the Lodge The Bright Light, and then mentions important positions he held in the Grand Lodge, but says nothing of his service as Master of the subordinate Lodge. I think his connection with that as its founder would more probably be commemorated on a Medal.

Dresden, Rostock, Leipsic, and Weimar, (Vimaria,) the Lodges of which, at the suggestion of the Lodge Minerva of Leipsic, united in preparing this Medal. Silver. Size 31. Von Hund's Masonic history is given by Zacharias.[26]

XLVI. Obverse, Bust of Broenner to left; on the arm in small letters, L'AL. Legend, IOHANN CARL BROENNER. SENATOR. GEB. IN FRANKFURT A. M. D. 4. IUN. 1738. Reverse, Within a chain of square links, DEM H. W. PR. U. DIR. G. M. 50 IÆHR. F. M. IUBILARIO GEWIDMET VON DEN BR. BR. DER ☐ Z. EINIGKEIT, IM O. ZU FRANKF. A/M 58 4/6 09 in eight lines. [Dedicated to the Right Worshipful Provincial and Directorial Grand Master, on his fiftieth Masonic anniversary, by his brethren of the Lodge of Unity, Orient of Frankfort on the Main, June 4, 5809.] Silver. Size 26. (Figure 25.)

XLVII. Obverse, An altar, on which is the Bible, opened at I. John, iv. 16; above it, the radiant triangle with the tetragrammaton; on the left of the altar an acacia bush, with the square, compasses and trowel at its foot; on the right, a rose bush with a celestial globe and a gavel at its foot. In exergue, BR. A. L. V. MARTINETZ U ST. GEORGE K. P. MAIOR. STIFTER D △ in four lines. Reverse, Within a wreath of oak-leaves, D V IULII MDCCCXX VOLLENDETE L IAHR D △ HERCULES IN SCHWEIDNITZ—BR. I. G. W. V KAEMPF K. P. MAIOR D. Z. GR. M. in eight lines. [On the fifth of July, 1820, the Lodge Hercules in Schweidnitz completed its fiftieth year, etc.] This Medal, commemorating the semi-centennial festival, was issued under the Mastership of a brother who, in September, 1829, celebrated his own half-century of membership in the Order and a quarter century of service in the East of his Lodge.[27] The Medal was cast in iron. Size 30. (Figure 26.)

XLVIII. Obverse, A circle, within which is another, formed by a snake, its tail in its mouth, and the eye very large, which surrounds the inscription in old Russian characters, ☐ OZIRIS OUTCHREJ: 1776 GOD: MARTA 2 TCHIS: NA VOSTOK MOSKVYE. [Lodge of Osiris, founded March 2, 1776, Orient of Moscow] in five lines. Reverse, An eye above the phallic[28] emblem.

26 Numotheca Numismatica Latomorum, II. iii, where there is an error in the engraving, which has an I for an L on the reverse.

27 Ibid. IV. v.

28 The word Osiris is said to mean "many-eyed," and the eye on the reverse may allude to this. The emblem on this Medal has caused some discussion among those who have seen it,—but it appears to be a conventional representation of a well known symbol of Osiris, alluding to his dismemberment by Typhon.

Legend in the same characters, TAINSTVENNOE IZOBRAJENIE OZIRISA [Mysterious representation of Osiris.] Silver. Size 23. This very rare and curious Medal seems to have hitherto escaped notice; I have found no allusion to it in Merzdorf, or any other list of Masonic Medals. The dies from which my impression was struck, are not very well cut, the circles surrounding the letters on both obverse and reverse, being quite irregular. The planchet, which is not perfectly circular, has a loop at the top for a ring.

XLIX. Obverse, The head of the buried sphynx turned to the right, between an obelisk ornamented with hieroglyphics on the right, and a Corinthian column on the left; in the back-ground are two pyramids; above them, dividing the legend, the All-seeing eye with rays. Legend, [∴] LES PYRAMIDES O.·. D'ALEXANDRIE and at the bottom, EGYPTE. The name of the engraver of the dies appears to be cut in very small letters under the pillar, but I cannot decipher it. Reverse, ACTIVITE UNION FRATERNITE ★ MAI 5866° ★ surrounding the inscription in six lines, AU ZELE ET AU DEVOUEMENT DU F.·. MEILLON ALEX^RE VENERABLE LES FF.·. DE LA R.·. L.·. LES PYRAMIDES.·. The dies for the reverse of this Medal cracked, and it is rare. Bronze. Size 29.

L. Obverse, On a triangle stand two fasces, bound with ribbons, which cross and unite them at the top and bottom. That on the right has upon it a flaming sword; that on the left a caduceus, placed so as to form a right angle with the sword. Above, a pair of scales in equipoise, the beam entwined with a wreath of oak; on it are suspended a square and compasses. Reverse, ITALIAE. GALLIARVMQ. ARCANAE. SAPIENTIAE HIEROPHANTIS SANCTIORI FOEDERE SOCIATIS MEDIOL. ANNO. V.·. L.·. 5808. in six lines. [To the teachers of the secret wisdom of Italy and France, allied in a holier treaty at Milan, in the year of true light 5808.] Silver and copper. Size 25. Rare. Struck in Milan in honor of the alliance between the Grand Orients of France and Milan.

✓ LI. Obverse, The double-headed eagle of the 33d grade holding a sword in his talons with the imperial crown above him. Legend, CONSEIL DE LA CLEMENTE AMITIE. Reverse, A cross patee, gules. Over the upper bar of the cross, 30; on the left, K; on the right, S; alluding to the 30th degree, or "Kadosh," and below it, 5834. Silver. Size 16. Struck in Paris.

LII. Medal struck by the Lodge de la Clemente Amitie, Paris. Obverse, The square and compasses, around which are entwined acacia[29] branches; within, C A in a cypher of script letters, Reverse, A man, naked, except for a small cloak hanging from his shoulders, walking to the left unharmed through flames which surround him; his arms crossed upon his breast. In the right hand corner, in very small letters, GAYRARD. In exergue, L.·. D.·. L.·. CLEMENTE AMITIE in two lines. Silver and bronze. Size 18. The date of this Medal is uncertain; Merzdorf supposes it to have been struck in 1806, which is probably too early. The dies are believed to be yet in use. The Lodge was opened on the 8th of March, 1805; it is still working, and has a chapter and areopagus or council attached,[30] by the latter of which the previous Medal was struck.

LIII. Obverse, Within a ring formed by a serpent, having its tail in its mouth, a cross patee gules, surmounted by a smaller cross bottone argent. Legend, SEPT ÉCOSSAIS REUNIS. O.·. DE PARIS. Reverse, The square and compasses, enclosing a star of seven points bearing the letter G. Between the points are flames; around the star are figures in the following order, beginning at the top, under the head of the compasses, 7, 5, 3, 1, 6, 4, 2, which are placed on the inner edge of a glory of sixteen points, surrounding the star, and the rays of which are surmounted by the square and compasses. Legend, LA DOUCE ET CONFIANTE AMITIE LES UNIT 5809. [Sweet and trusting friendship unites them.] Copper silvered. Size 19. This Lodge was instituted February 4, 1809.

LIV. Obverse, Bust to right, of Cambaceres, with collar and jewel. On the edge of the bust, in small letters, LE. F.·. JALEY. F.T.·. Below the bust a flaming sword, its hilt to the left, passing through a small square and compasses, the points of the latter towards the bust. Legend, J. J. REGIS

29 I consider the branches to be acacia, though Merzdorf calls them olive: but they are the same as others which he calls acacia elsewhere.

29 It may be proper to state, that the degrees of the Ancient and Accepted or Scottish rite are not conferred in France as in America. Many of the Lodges under the Grand Orient of France, are "chapitrale," that is, having a "chapter" connected, which confers the degree of Rose-croix; others are both "chapitrale" and "areopagite," conferring the degrees up to the thirtieth. The "Grand College of Rites" has the sole power to initiate into the thirty-first, thirty-second, and thirty-third and last degree of the Scottish rite. (See Calendrier Maçonnique du Grand Orient de France for 1876, p. 40.) This explains why the figure 30 is found on Medals of the French Councils, as on LI. &c.

22

XLIII.

23

XLIV.

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XLV.

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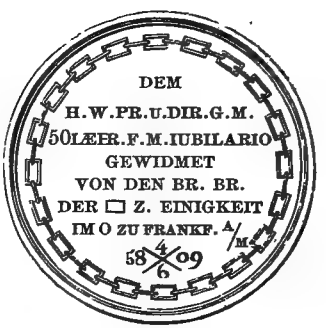


XLVI.

26

XLVII.

PLATE VI.

CAMBACERES PRINCE ARCHI-CHANCELIER DE L'EMPIRE. ★ Reverse, Within a wreath of acacia, tied at the bottom by a ribbon, LA R.·. M.·. [:·] EC.·. DE FRANCE SOUS LE TITRE DISTINCTIF DE S^T.·. ALEX^DRE.·. D'EC.·. ET LE CONTRAT SOC^L.·. REUNIS, O.·. DE PARIS, A SON GRAND MAITRE — LE 30^E. JOUR DU 1ER MOIS. 5807. in eleven lines. [The Worshipful[31] Mother Scottish Lodge of France, assembled under the distinctive title of St. Alexander of Scotland and the Social Contract Orient of Paris, to their Grand Master, March 30, 5807.] Silver and bronze. Size 25. This Medal is said to be very rare.

LV. Obverse, An altar having three steps; upon its top the two tables of the law, with a sword lying before them. At the foot of the altar is a cushion, and the square and compasses are leaning against its front. On the right side is a branch of olive, and on the left a sprig of acacia. The tables have the radiant sun on the left, and the moon darting its beams through clouds on the right. Legend, ▭ S^T ANTOINE.·. DU.·. PARFAIT CONTENTEMENT.·. In exergue, 5785. Reverse, In the background on the right, standing upon rocks, is a temple supported by four pillars, the door closed, the pediment adorned with one, and the frieze with five, five-pointed stars. On the right and left of the temple are olive trees. In the foreground, on the left, a man hoodwinked, clothed with a toga, his right leg and feet bare, his left hand grasped by an arm extended from clouds above him, is conducted over a winding path which leads to the temple. Legend, ACCROISEM^T DE L'ORDRE. [Increase of the Order.] In exergue, O.·. DE.·. PARIS. Border beaded. Silver. Size 20. This curious Medal has not before been described to my knowledge. The Lodge by which it was struck is not now working.

LVI. Obverse, A radiant triangle, on which at its top are extended compasses, and at the bottom a square; between them, AMIS. Legend, ORIENT DE PARIS. Reverse, A pedestal, inscribed AD HUC STAT, [It yet stands,] supporting a broken column; below the pedestal, in very small letters, DES NOYERS, and below that 2, (which I suppose alludes to the year of the Revolution of 1789.) Legend, REGIME RECTIFIE. [The amended rule.] Silver. Size 14.

31 The letter R denotes *Respectable*, corresponding to our word Worshipful.

LVII. Obverse, On a rocky cliff stands a circular temple, supported by six columns, and surrounded by rays which fall from a triangle of three stars above. In the foreground at the foot of the cliff, is a pedestal, on which is a bust; on its right a palette, brush and tragic mask; on its left, a globe, scroll, comic mask, trumpet, and staff, with cap and bells, which I take to be the emblems of the Nine Muses. Legend, SI VIRTUS ABSIT, NIHIL IPSA SCIENTIA PRODEST. [If virtue be absent, knowledge itself is of no value.] In exergue, COQUARDON. F. OFF.·. D.·. G.·. O.·. D.·. F.·. in two lines. Reverse, LOGE DES NEUF SŒURS OR.·. DE PARIS 5776 in four lines. [Lodge of the Nine Muses, Orient of Paris, 5776.] Silver. Size 16. Somewhat rare.

LVIII. Obverse, Bust of Franklin,[32] facing the left; below, in small letters, BERNIER. Legend, BENJ. FRANKLIN MINIS^T. PLEN^T. DES ETATS UNIS DE L'AMERIQ. SEPT. MDCCLXXXIII. Reverse, On a rocky hill a circular temple, within and near which are the Nine Muses at work. At the right, F. B. Legend, DE LEURS TRAVAUX NAITRA LEUR GLOIRE. [From their labor springs their glory.] In exergue, DES NEUF SOEURS. Silver and bronze. Size 19. This Medal is very rare.

LIX. Obverse, Bust of Franklin,[33] facing the left. Legend, BENJAMINUS FRANKLIN. Reverse, A serpent coiled in a circle, surrounding a radiant triangle, bearing the Hebrew letters for Jehovah. Under the serpent the square and compasses entwined by olive branches: on the right a trowel, and on the left a gavel. Over the head of the compasses are seven stars. Legend, LES MAC.·. FRANC.·. A FRANKLIN M.·. DE LA L☐ DES 9 SOEURS O.·. DE PARIS 5778 ✣ 5829 ✣ In very small letters between the dates, PINGRET F. Bronze. Size 26. The Provincial Grand Lodge at Rostock, Germany, has one in lead. The obverse of this Medal was muled with another reverse,[34] not Masonic, and published by Durand, 1819, in the "Series Numismatica." The die of the Masonic reverse cracked, and the Medal is rare. [Figure 2, Frontispiece.]

The Lodge by which these three Medals were struck was one of some

32 This Medal is IV. in Appleton's List of Franklin Medals. See Journal of Numismatics, Vol. VII. p. 49.

33 This Medal is XII. in Appleton's list.

34 Ibid, No. XI.

distinction, and was originally instituted in 1769 by De Lalande, under the name of the Lodge of the Sciences. Voltaire, Count de Gebelin, and many other prominent men were members. From the abbreviation M, on this Medal, the Lodge is thought by some to have claimed the honor of having Franklin for its Master; but we know of no authority for that supposition, and it is more probable that the letter is an abbreviation for Member. He was a member of a Lodge in Philadelphia, when he went abroad as Ambassador. Those interested in pursuing the subject will find a full statement of what is known in regard to it in the "American Quarterly Review of Freemasonry," Vol. I, page 217.

LX. Obverse. A full blown rose, with the stem on which are eleven leaves, in the centre of a glory shaped like a star, on the inside edge of which is a circle of nine five-pointed stars. Legend, above, CONSERVONS SA FRAICHEUR. [We preserve its freshness;] below, L.·. DE LA ROSE ETOILEE. REG.·. [Lodge of the Starry Rose revived.] Reverse, A double-headed eagle displayed, and holding a sword in its talons, the hilt to the right. A crown above it, from which a ribbon falls upon each head; on the right, below the wing, a radiant Greek cross; on the left, a square and compasses, enclosing a small five-pointed star, also surrounded by rays. Legend, PRAEMIA SI STUDIO CONSEQUAR ISTA SAT EST. [If I may obtain the rewards by zeal, that is enough.] Bronze. Size 18.

LXI. A curious Medal, once belonging to Henry Price, first Provincial Grand Master of North America, of silver, struck in a die, with what would have been the field carefully cut out, leaving the objects equally to be distinguished on either side. Obverse, Within a circle bearing the words AMOR. HONOR. ET JUSTITIA. [Love, honor and justice,] and divided into quarters by the letters N. E. S. W. (the E at the top, between HONOR and ET,) are two pillars, upon the top of which is a level: the square and compasses on the Bible, above; the top of the level and the joint of the compasses being together nearly in the centre. On the right of these the sun, a gavel and two crossed pens; on the left, the crescent moon, a plumb, and a scroll on which is the forty-seventh proposition of Euclid; from the top of the plumb diagon-

ally to the foot of the right hand pillar is the twenty-four inch guage. The same description applies to the reverse, except that the objects are reversed relatively to each other. On the rim of the circle at the bottom, SIT LUX ET LUX FUIT [Let there be light, and there was light,] and at the top the All-seeing eye, between A M and 5763. A loop is attached, by which it was worn suspended by a ribbon. This Medal is of English origin, and is found with different dates, probably having been used as a Lodge or member's jewel.[35]

LXII. Prince of Wales Masonic Halfpenny Token. Obverse, A shield bearing on a field gules a chevron between three castles argent; on the chevron a pair of compasses extended. Crest, a dove proper on a sphere. Supporters, two beavers proper. Motto, on a ribbon beneath the shield, AMOR, HONOR ET JUSTITIA. Legend, 24 NOV. 1790 PRINCE OF WALES ELECTED G M ÷ This was doubtless intended to represent the Arms of the Society of Freemasons, as used by the Grand Lodge of England before the union, which, as given by Burke, differ from the above in having the field *sable*, and no motto. Reverse, A triangle, within which is an angel, resting his left hand upon a plumb, and pointing with his right to the letter G, within the upper angle, from which issue rays; behind the angel are clouds; in the lower corners of the triangle are the square and compasses on the right, and a book on the left; at his feet a gavel, trowel, &c.; around the sides of the triangle, *WISDOM STRENGTH & BEAUTY.* Legend, SIT LUX ET LUX FUIT. On the edge, sunken, ¤ MASONIC TOKEN I SKETCHLEY FECIT 1794 Copper. Size 18.

There are a great number of varieties of this token, the dies differing principally in the form of the clouds or the rays on the reverse, or the position of the letters or the dots after them on both obverse and reverse. The lettering of the inscription on the edge also varies greatly. The following are mentioned in "Batty's Catalogue of the Copper Coinage of Great Britain, Ireland," &c.

35 This was a long time in possession of Mr. Thomas P. Ritchie, of Brookline, Mass., and has occasionally been referred to on the preceding pages as the "Ritchie Medal." A similar one with a different date is mentioned in Note 20.

(*a.*) HALFPENNY, PAYABLE AT THE BLACK HORSE, TOWER HILL. Batty[36] gives a number of varieties with this edge, more or less imperfectly struck ; in some cases several letters are wanting.

(*b.*) PAYABLE AT LONDON — the remainder of the edge being filled with alternate crosses and dots.

(*c.*) PAYABLE AT LONDON OR DUBLIN This variety is also found with more or less of the letters omitted by carelessness in striking.

(*d.*) PAYABLE AT PARKER'S OLD BIRMINGHAM WAREHOUSE.

(*e.*) MASONIC TOKEN. I. SCETCHLEY FUCIT. 1794. (The name and *fecit* spelled incorrectly.)

(*f.*) MASONIC TOKEN. I. SKETCHLEY, R. A. & P. G. S. BIRMINGHAM FECIT.

(*g.*) MASONIC TOKEN BROTHER SKETCHLEY, BIRMINGHAM FECIT.

(*h.*) MASONIC HALFPENNY TOKEN, MDCCXCIV.

Batty also mentions several varieties, similar to (*e.*) having blunders in the spelling of the words on the edge, as Maconic, Scritchley, &c., which we have not thought necessary to particularize. Both obverse and reverse dies have been muled extensively, as will be seen from the following numbers.

LXIII. Obverse, As obverse of LXII. Reverse, The Royal arms with the motto of the Prince of Wales, ICH DIEN on a ribbon. Legend, LONDON & MIDDLESEX HALF PENNY. Edge as LXII (*c.*) Copper. Size 18.[37]

LXIV. Obverse, As obverse of LXII. Reverse, Bust of the Prince of Wales,[38] to right. Legend, GEORGE PRINCE OF WALES Edge, PAYABLE IN LANCASTER, LONDON OR BRISTOL. Copper. Size 18.

LXV. Obverse, As obverse of LXII. Reverse, Three quarter bust of the Prince of Wales[39] to right. Legend, GEO PRINCE OF WALES. HALF PENNY. Edge as LXIV. Copper. Size 18.

LXVI. Obverse, As obverse of LXII. Reverse, Bust of the Duke of York[40] to right. Legend, FRED^K DUKE OF YORK. over the bust ; below, HALFPENNY, 1795. Edge milled. Copper. Size 18.

LXVII. Obverse, As reverse of LXII. Reverse, As reverse of LXV. Edge as LXIV. This is also found[41] with some of the letters on the edge omitted. Copper. Size 18.

36 See 1019 to 1023, Halfpenny Tokens in his work on the Copper Coinage of Great Britain.
37 Batty, Copper Coinage, Halfpenny Tokens, 1643.
38 Ibid. 542.
39 Ibid. 543.
40 Ibid. 1502 A.
41 Ibid. 556, 557, 558.

LXVIII. Obverse, J H B in a cypher[42] below a pair of scales. Legend, EAST GRIMSTEAD HALFPENNY, 1795. Reverse, As obverse of LXII, but with legend, PRO BONO PUBLICO. Edge, PAYABLE AT J. & H. BOORMAN. Copper and bronze. Size 18.

LXIX. Masonic Penny Token of the Prince of Wales. There are at least two types of this token.

(*a.*) Obverse, Similar to obverse of LXII, (a triangle containing emblems,) but without the words Wisdom, Strength & Beauty. Legend, MASONIC PENNY, 1795. Reverse, Similar to reverse of LXII, (arms, supporters, crest and motto,) but with legend, * PRO BONO PUBLICO * Edge, MANUFACTURED BY W. LUTWYCHE, BIRMINGHAM.

(*b.*) Obverse, Bust of Prince of Wales to right. The legend on the obverse of the only one of this of which I have any knowledge is indistinct, it having been struck over another coin.[43] Reverse As (*a.*) but having the date 1795. Edge, as (*a.*) Copper. Size 20. These penny tokens are said to be rarer than the halfpennies, and do not appear to have been so extensively muled.

LXX. Obverse, A broken column, round which is wound a wreath. On the right a plumb, and on the left a level. Below the column, AD HUC STABIT [Yet it will stand.] Legend, LOGE DE LA CONSTANCE EPROUVEE * Reverse, The square and compasses enclosing C E in a cypher of script letters. On the right of the compasses the sun, and on the left the moon. Legend, CONSTITUEE PAR LE G. O. FR. LE 12ME J.R DU 6ME M.S 5785 · [Constituted by the Grand Orient of France, August 12, 1785.] Border beaded, edges milled. Copper. Size 18. This Medal is struck like a coin, and is somewhat scarce.

LXXI. Obverse, Within a wreath of acacia, tied at the base by a ribbon, LOGE JEAN DE LA FONTAINE O.·. DE CHATEAU THIERRY in five lines. Reverse, A radiant triangle, with the Hebrew letters for Jehovah; on the rays which surround it, a square and compasses, the head of the latter being a five-pointed

42 This is described by Batty under Halfpennies, 2176. I have as yet found no allusion in Batty to the Boorman Masonic Copper token mentioned in the extract from Norton, page 11 of this volume, somewhat similar to this Grimstead token.

43 Batty, Penny Tokens, 988, 989.

blazing star, bearing the letter G. From the angles made by the legs of the compasses with the square arise two pillars, with ornamented capitals; the shaft of that upon the left has the letter J upon it, and the one on the right, B. Below the angle of the square, two branches of acacia, crossed and tied by a ribbon, under which, and between the stems, in very small letters, ROQUELAY. Legend, ET ERIT MERCES COPIOSA. [And the reward will be abundant.] Bronze. Size 16. This Medal is said to be rare. I have not ascertained its date, but the Lodge is not now on the Calendrier Maçonnique.

LXXII. Obverse, A shield bearing on a field gules, a chevron azure between three castles argent, on the chevron a pair of compasses extended: crest, on a helmet affrontee resting on the shield, a dove proper, on a hemisphere, with wings expanded, and a plume on its head. In front, and a little to the right of the shield, a lion couchant, guardant: behind the shield on the left, a level, square, rule, and a sprig of olive. In very small letters under the emblems, STERN. and under the lion, PARIS. Legend, L ▭ ∴ ANGLAISE N° 204 OR ∴ DE BORDEAUX FONDEE EN 1732. It will be noticed that these arms are those of the English Grand Lodge of "Modern Masons," before the union, with the exception of the chevron, which on the English arms is argent, and the dove, which in their crest is "close," and has no plume. Reverse, A level, surrounded by a triangular glory of rays, the points of which extend to the edge. Legend, Between the points, SAGESSE, UNION, CHARITE. [Wisdom, union, charity.] Border, beaded. Bronze. Size 17. This Medal is said to be scarce. The Lodge Anglaise was founded April 27, 1732, and is still (1877) working, but I have not ascertained the date when the Medal was struck.

LXXIII. Obverse, A phenix arising from flames towards the sun, under which, in two lines, 16E J.∴ DU 8E M.∴ 5785. [October 16, 5785.] Legend, L.∴ DES AMIS INCORRUPTIBLES A L'O.∴ DE PARIS.* Reverse, In a chain of love-knots a cypher of the letters A I in script. Copper and probably other metals. Size 17.

LXXIV. Obverse, Within a wreath of olive and laurel is an oval shield, having a curving edge studded with small bosses, and bearing in the

centre the snaky head of Medusa.[44] On the top of the shield is a cock. Legend, ▭ DES ELEVES DE MINERVE ★ [Lodge of the Disciples of Minerva.] Reverse. A circle of five-pointed stars, surrounding the square and compasses. within which the cypher E D M formed of script letters. On the left of the compasses the crescent moon, and on the right the radiant sun. Legend, outside the circle of stars, ILLOS AD VERAM LUCEM SAPIENTIA DUCIT. [Wisdom leads them to the true light.] At the bottom, 5801. Struck like a coin. Bronze, and probably other metals. Size 18. This Lodge was founded at Paris, February 1, 1801,[45] but is now extinct.

LXXV. Obverse, Within a wreath of oak and laurel, a five-pointed blazing star, in the centre of which is the letter G. Legend, ✠ LOGE DE S.T EUGENE ✠ over the wreath, and OR.·. DE PARIS below it. Reverse, In the centre the radiant sun, under which L'AN 5805.[46] Legend, CONSTITUEE PAR LE G.·. O.·. DE FR.·. LE 14.ME J.·. DU 3.ME M.·. D.·. [Constituted by the Grand Orient of France, May 14, 5805.] Edge, milled. Silver. Size 17. This Lodge is now extinct.

LXXVI. Obverse, Within a radiant circle a triangle, on which are four characters resembling the Hebrew tetragrammaton. Legend, .·. LOGE DE S.T J.·. DE LA PALESTINE.·. O.·. DE PARIS [St. John, &c.] around the rays, and below in small letters, filling out the circle of the legend, · ANNO 5806 · Reverse, An altar elevated upon seven steps, its front ornamented with a double triangle, in which is the letter G. Behind the altar a mantle is suspended, upon which are the square and compasses in a wreath of laurel. Above the mantle a radiant triangle, with four pseudo Hebrew letters, as on obverse, on the right of which is the sun, and on the left the moon. On either side of the altar is a pillar, having a pine cone on its capital; that on the right has a level on its base, and the letter B on its shaft: that on the left a plumb[47] on the base, and the letter I on the shaft. In exergue, an eagle on two crossed laurel

44 Merzdorf, page 61, calls this a Minerva-head, perhaps confounding it with the ægis of Minerva.

45 The date on this Medal is that of the foundation of the Lodge, but not necessarily that when the Medal was struck, and this is true of many others of the French Masonic Medals.

46 Merzdorf gives this date as in *two* lines; the Medal in my collection has it in *one* line.

47 Merzdorf calls this the tables of the law; it is true, it is very wide for a plumb, but the line and plummet are plainly to be distinguished on one in my collection. His description was made from an engraving.

branches. Edge, milled. Struck like a coin. Silver. Size 17. The Lodge was founded at Paris, June 15, 1780, but is now extinct.

LXXVII. Obverse, A wreath of oak and laurel, fastened at the bottom by a cord which passes around a globe from top to bottom; a belt encircles the globe, inscribed HONOR; on the globe is an owl. Entwined with the wreath is a ribbon passing behind the globe, on which are the words AMOR JUSTITIA. Legend, L.·. EC.·. DES IMITATEURS D'OSIRIS. [Scottish Lodge of the Imitators of Osiris.] Below, OR.·. DE PARIS. Reverse, A triangle in which is an angel holding a level in his right hand and pointing upwards with his left to the letter G in its apex, beneath which is the All-seeing eye surrounded by rays; behind the angel are clouds, and near him are a gavel, square, compasses, trowel, and a closed book, upon the pavement at his feet. Below the triangle in very small letters, COQUARDON F. M.·. DU.·. G.·. O.·. DE F.·.[48] A circle incloses the triangle, between which and its sides are the words, BEAUTE, below a mirror; SAGESSE, below a pair of scales; FORCE, below two clasped hands: (these emblems are between the words and the triangle.) Legend, in the outer circle, SIT LUX ET LUX FUIT. FONDEE LE 13.E J.·. DU 4.E M.·. AN DE L.·. V.·. L.·. 5819. [Let there be light and there was light. Founded June 13, in the year of true light 5819.] The design of the reverse of this Medal is evidently taken from that of the reverse of the Prince of Wales token, LXII. The planchet has a loop attached at the top. Copper, gilt. Size 23.

LXXVIII. Obverse, Three triangles interlaced, and forming a nine-pointed star; in the centre, a Maltese cross in a circle, surrounded by rays which extend as far as the points of the triangle. Legend, TRIPLE UNITE ECOSSAISE. [Scottish Lodge of Threefold Unity, &c.] O.·. DE PARIS, 5804. Reverse, Within a circle formed by a serpent devouring its tail, the square and compasses, upon a circle of rays enclosing the letter G. Below the serpent,

48. This doubtless signifies Coquardon fecit, member of the Gr. Orient of France. The M. on some French Medals has been taken as an abbreviation for Maitre, as, for instance, on LIX, which has been supposed to prove that Franklin was Master of a French Lodge. This Medal shows that to be a mistake, and the title applied to the Wor. Master of a French Lodge being *Venerable*, the abbreviation to denote that office would be V., or sometimes V. M. as will be seen by others in this list.

branches of laurel and olive, crossed. Legend, ELLE UNIT LES HOMMES. [It unites mankind.] Copper. Size 18.[49]

LXXIX. Obverse, A circle inscribed in an equilateral triangle which forms a level, the plumb line bisecting the circle. Legend, L.·. ET CHAP.·. D'ISIS OR.·. DE PARIS CONSTI .·. EN 1808. ★ Reverse, Isis, facing, sitting upon a throne, on each side of which is a sphinx, seated and facing observer. Her right hand is placed on her breast; with her left she scatters fruits and flowers. Legend, CONCORDIA LIBERALITATE AMICITIA FULGET. [Friendship shines by union[50] with liberality.] In exergue, MERLEN F. Bronze. Size, 16. This Lodge was constituted July 11, 1808, but the Medal was not struck until some years later.

LXXX. Obverse, A double-headed eagle, displayed, placed upon two crossed standards, holding in his talons a sword, on which is a ribbon with the motto ORDO AB CHAO. Between the heads of the eagle is a crown. The standards bear the colors of the grade,—black, white, and red. Legend, CONSEIL DES G.·. CH.·. EL.·. K.·. S.·. D'ISIS-MONTYON.[51] Below, V.·. DE PARIS. Reverse, A circle formed by a snake devouring its tail, enclosing a Teutonic cross, (patee gules,) with the letters N.·. and U.·. on its right and left, P.·. above and 30.·. below. Legend, LA DOUCE ET CONFIANTE AMITIE LES UNIT. [Sweet and trusting friendship unites them.] Copper and tin. Size 15.[52]

LXXXI. Obverse, In a wreath of palm and acacia branches the inscription ISIS ★ MONTYON ★ in two lines, with the stars under the words. Reverse, A triangle surrounded by rays, and having characters intended to represent the Hebrew tetragrammaton. This is a small decagonal jeton. Copper. Size 13.

49 Merzdorf gives the size incorrectly as 23 millimetres. It is 29 millimetres, or 18, American scale. The Lodge was founded September 25, 1801, but is now extinct.

50 Merzdorf gives the first word of this legend Concordiae, but a rubbing of this Medal, kindly sent me by F.·. Hubert of Paris, shows this to be incorrect.

51 The abbreviations on the obverse are for the words Grands Chevaliers Elus Kadosch Vallee de Paris; *i. e.*, Grand Knights Elect of Kadosh, &c. The abbreviations on the reverse signify Ne plus ultra; 30 refers to the grade, in the A.·. A.·. or Scottish Rite. The Lodge Isis-Montyon was established January 27, 1833, but as it is considered as a continuation or revival of the Lodge Isis, the date of the formation of that Lodge, 1808, is often assigned to it. The Lodge and Chapter are still working (1877,) but the Council is dormant. For information concerning this Medal, which is not exactly described by Merzdorf, and the two following, which he does not mention, I am greatly indebted to Messrs. Hubert and De Prinx of Paris, the latter of whom has a valuable collection of Masonic Medals.

52 The reverse of this Medal is used with an obverse of a Medal of the Council of Sept Ecossais Reunis, of which I have not yet seen a description. See also LIII.

LXXXII. Obverse, Inscription in five lines, CHAP.·. ISIS MONTYON V.·. DE PARIS. Reverse, A Latin cross, charged with a rose. This is an oval jeton. Copper. Size 17 by 14.

LXXXIII. Obverse, The square and compasses, crossed, within which a radiant five-pointed star; on either side, and partly surrounding them, are two laurel branches. Over the compasses, JETON; below the square, DE PRESENCE; around the field a border divided into two semi-circular tablets, between which are five-pointed stars. The lower tablet is plain. Legend, in the upper tablet, REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE. Reverse, JETON DE PRESENCE, in the upper part of the field in three lines, the first curving. The remainder of the field plain, for a name to be engraved. Borders and legend like obverse. It has a loop at the top, so it may be worn, if desired, suspended by a ribbon Bronze. Size 22.

LXXXIV. Obverse, A naked figure standing on a "mound," his arms extended, and holding in his right hand a burning lamp, of antique form, and in his left a radiant triangle, in the centre of which is the All-seeing eye. In the background are clouds. Legend, above the figure, L.·. DE L'AMITIE FRATERNELLE; below it, O.·. DE BOURG FONDEE EN 5827. Reverse, plain. The obverse was apparently struck as a shell, and a blank attached for the reverse. It has a loop at the top, and is probably a member's jewel of the Lodge above named. This is said to be rare, and was unknown to Merzdorf. Silver. Size, 26.[53]

LXXXV. Obverse, A small square and compasses crossed, below which, HOMMAGE DE FFF.·. MAC.·. D'EUROPE A LEURS TTT.·. CCC.·. FFF.· DES ETATS-UNIS D'AMERIQUE 5776 * 5876, [Tribute of the Freemasons of Europe to their very dear brethren of the United States of America, 5776–5876,] in seven lines, the last curving. On the star, a cherub's head. Reverse, Branches of oak and laurel, open at top and crossed at bottom, enclose the square and compasses, within which a glory of six points surrounds the letter G. On the joint of the compasses a small five-pointed star. Struck in

53 The Lodge Amitie Fraternelle, of Bourg-en-Bresse, (Ain,) was founded January 21, 1828. The Masonic year in French Lodges, commences with March, so that the date 5827, on the Medal, is correct. The Lodge is still (1877,) working.

Paris, in honor of the United States Centennial. Bronze and copper gilt. Size 23.

LXXXVI. Obverse, As LXXXV. Reverse, The head of Liberty, to left, wearing a Grecian helmet, the face uncovered, a wreath of olive on her forehead. Bronze and copper gilt. Size 23.

LXXXVII. Obverse, In a wreath formed by oak and laurel, LABORIS FULCIMENTUM. P. F. O.·. D'ANGERS. 1811, in four lines. [The incentive[54] of labor.] According to Merzdorf, p. 49, P. F. stands for PERE DE FAMILLE, which I take to be the name of the Lodge. Reverse, A cock, hen, and four chickens. Legend, NON SIBI SED SUIS, (Not for himself, but for his.) Bronze. Size 18.[55]

LXXXVIII. Obverse, On a mantling, a shield azure, bearing a skull argent, with the letters below, M. O. Æ.[56] Legend, L.·. DE LA S.·. ET P.·. UNION O.·. DE BESANÇON. [Lodge of Sincerity and Perfect Union, Besançon.] Reverse, As the reverse of XXX.; the legend signifying "it perishes that it may live."[57]

LXXXIX. Obverse, Two hands extending from clouds and clasping each other. Below, 5789. Legend, R.·. L.·. DE LA FRANCHISE. Reverse, The radiant sun, surrounded by the square and compasses crossed. Below, S.·. F.·. B.·. (Sagesse, Force, Beaute, or Wisdom, Strength, and Beauty.) Above the compasses, O.·. DE CHARTRES. Silver. Size, 16.

XC. Obverse, A burning altar, in front of which the blazing star in a triangle. Beside the altar, the sun and moon. Legend, L. DU FEU SACRE. [Lodge of the Sacred Fire.] In exergue, F. E. Reverse, The square and compasses between branches of laurel. Legend, ORIENT DE CLERMONT. The date of this Medal I have not been able to learn, further than that it was struck previous to 1840.

XCI. Obverse, Within the square and compasses, entwined with laurel branches, is a five-pointed blazing star bearing the letter G. Legend, LOGE

54 Literally, the support.

55 An engraving of this Medal is given in Tresor de Numismatique et de Glyptique. Paris, 1836, 52, 9.

56 Perhaps for MORS OMMIBUS AEQUUS. (Death comes alike to all.)

57 I have not seen this Medal, which is engraved in Thory's Annals, Plate IV., No. 17, and described by Merzdorf, p. 49; as the obverse is very similar to XXX, and reverse apparently the same, I think the latter are from the same dies, which would make the size 20.

DE LA PARFAITE EGALITE O.·. DE ROUEN ★ Reverse, Two skeletons, that upon the right crowned and holding a sceptre; the one on the left having a shepherd's staff in his right hand, and in his left a level over an open book which lies upon an altar between the skeletons. The altar stands on a mosaic pavement approached by seven steps, and over it is a radiant triangle, with Hebrew characters. On the left is a pillar having the letter J on its shaft and extended compasses on its base; on the right is another pillar, its shaft having the letter B, and on its base a square. Silver. Size 20. [Figure 27.] Both dies of this Medal have been badly cracked, and it is very rare in perfect condition.

XCII. Obverse, A cross, on which is a rose; above the cross a radiant triangle and at its foot a pelican, feeding its young; on either side of the cross a sword; on the left is a tower and above it a table of shew-bread; on the right the seven-branched candlestick, and above it the tables of the law. Reverse, As XCI. Silver. Size 20. These curious Medals were struck, probably about 1795, by the "chapitrale" Lodge of Perfect Equality, in Rouen, which is now extinct.

XCIII. Obverse, In a heptagon a wreath of acacia branches, tied at the bottom by a cord and tassels. The cord is arranged in the form of a shield, with loops of love-knots at the top, and encloses a level with rule, square and compasses, interlaced; above the level on the right, the radiant sun, and on the left the crescent moon; over the wreath is a five-pointed blazing star, on which is the letter G. Legend, (outside the heptagon,) LOGE DES ARTS REUNIS O.·. DE ROUEN. 5808. Reverse, (in a heptagon,) Minerva in the left foreground leaning on a shield on which, around the radiant sun, the motto OMNIBUS UTILIS [useful to all]; behind her a sprig of acacia; in her right hand is a lance; her left points to a temple in the back-ground, approached from a rugged path by seven steps, and supported by four pillars; on its frieze R.·. 13.·. J.·. 5808; above the inscription, a globe and other emblems; on each side of the temple is an olive tree. Legend, (outside the heptagon, as on obverse,) ANIMUM HIC DOMARE NEC NON PARERE LEGIBUS. [Here learn to subdue the passions and to obey the laws.] Under the lower side of the heptagon, as if

in exergue, 5808. Bronze. Size 19. The die of the reverse is broken, and the Medal is rare.[58]

XCIV. Obverse, A female figure in flowing drapery, holding in one hand a sprig of acacia, while with the other she sprinkles water from a vase upon the ground. In the distance, a temple. Legend, L.·. DE LA PERSEVERANCE COURONNEE O.·. DE ROUEN, followed by seven stars. Reverse, A temple, with tesselated pavement, approached by steps; above it, the All-seeing eye; on each side of the temple is a pillar.[59] Legend, POST TENEBRAE LUX. [After darkness, light.] Silver. Size 19.

XCV. A female figure, in martial costume, covered by a mantle, the folds of which envelope her left arm, by which she leans upon a Doric column. Her right hand holds a flaming sword, the handle of which she places upon an altar adorned with Masonic emblems, — the square, compasses and triangle; partly concealed behind the altar is an acacia bush. Legend, ▭ .·. LA CONSTANCE EPROUVEE, O.·. DE ROUEN. 5835. The reverse is plain, for engraving a name,[60] &c. Silver. Size 24.

XCVI. A naked female figure, representing Truth, with floating locks, one foot on the ground, and the other resting on a globe; in her right hand a radiant triangle, and in her left, a pen and the tables of the law. Reverse, Seven steps, between two columns; above the steps, a radiant triangle over the square, compasses, and level.[61] Legend, ▭ .·. DE LA VERITE A L'OR.·. DE ROUEN. 5835. Silver. Size, 20.

XCVII. Obverse, A cubic stone on which is a basket, containing three branches of olive, laurel, and acacia; behind the branches are the compasses, square, and gavel. Legend, ★ L.·. DES AMIS REUNIS OR.·. DE ROUEN ★ around the upper part, and below, filling out the circle, AN DE LA V.·. L.·. 5808. [Year of true light, 5808,] Reverse, Minerva standing, on the left, holding in her

58 For a description of this interesting Medal, and the following numbers struck at Rouen, I am indebted to the kindness of M. Eugene Vienot, 33°, of Rouen, Venerable, or Worshipful Master, of the Lodge Perseverance Couronnee, Member of the Grand Council of the Order in France, of the Grand College of Rites, and one of the most prominent Masons in that country. XCV and XCVI were unknown to Merzdorf, and though he mentioned XCIV, he had never seen it, and does not describe it.

59 This Lodge was instituted Nov. 2, 1817, and the Medal was mentioned in the account of the Festival of the Order, December 26, 1829, p. 33.

60 This Medal is that presented to honorary members. The Lodge was instituted Aug. 2, 1823.

61 This Lodge was instituted May 3, 1834.

right hand a palette and brushes, and in her left a lance; at her side is a shield, resting on the ground, and having the inscription OMNIBUS UTILES. [Useful to all.] In the background on the left, a pyramid, and on the right a temple of four columns, on the frieze of which is R.·. 13.·. J.·. 1808. in very small letters, and on the pediment the radiant Hebrew letter jod. Silver. Size 20. Rare.[62]

XCVIII. Obverse as XCVII, except the legend has the word ARTS instead of AMIS. Reverse, as XCVII. Silver. Size 20.

XCIX. Obverse, On the left, an altar surrounded by a garland, and having on it three burning hearts. At the foot of the altar are the square, compasses, level, and plumb. Above, on the right, a radiant triangle. In exergue, ARDENTE AMITIE O.·. DE ROUEN. in two lines. Reverse, A leafless tree, over which an ivy vine has grown. Legend, LA MORT MEME NE L'EN A PAS SEPARE. [Death itself has not separated them.] This is an octagonal jeton, and was probably struck about 1812. Silver. Size 20.

C. A Medal in the form of a cross flory. Obverse, On the extremity of each arm a quatrefoil; on the left arm, COEUR; on the upper arm DE LION; on the right arm, COM^DY^; and on the lower arm, —— K. T XXIII in two lines. At the intersection of the arms, a shield per pale; dexter, per fess sable and argent; sinister, argent, a sprig of broom. Crest, a helmet affrontee. Supporters, two lions rampant gardant. Reverse, Plain. Bronze. Size 24 between extremities of the arms.

CI. A Medal in the form of a shield. Obverse, Within an Etruscan border a scene representing Mary kneeling at the feet of the Saviour, His right hand extended above her head. In exergue, RABBONI. On the border at the top, MARY. Reverse, MARY COMMANDERY. ◆ N° 37 ◆ MASONIC KNIGHTS ◆ TEMPLAR ◆ PHILADELPHIA. CONSTITUTED OCT. 18. 1869. KNIGHTS TEMPLAR REUNION IN COMMEMORATION OF THE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE, JUNE 1ST 1876 in sixteen lines, the first six straight, and the remainder curving. Bronze. Size 22 in breadth, by 29

62 The Legend on this I presume is an error of the die-sinker in using the word AMIS for ARTS, as the "Lodge Arts Reunis," which has chapter and areopagus attached, the last of which is now (1877,) presided over by Fr.·. Vienot, was instituted Dec. 29, 1807, and I find no mention of a "Lodge Amis Reunis" in Rouen.

in length. Suspended by a ring from a bronze Greek cross, gules, on which the word MARY. between 1869 and 1876. The cross, 22. The inscription sufficiently explains the Medal, and the occasion for which it was struck. Some were also struck in white metal, without the cross.[63]

CII. A Medal in the form of a Norman shield, with a border, containing at top ST ALBAN in a semi-circle between NO and 47. On the left side, PHILADELPHIA. and on the right, COMMANDERY. At the bottom, a small Maltese cross. Within the border, a large cross patee, above which, CENTENNIAL, and below it, 1876. Reverse, Plain. Bronze. Size 48 greatest length, by 24 greatest width.

CIII. A Medal representing the "Liberty Bell," its top surmounted by a crown, through which passes a passion cross. On the upper part of the bell, in two lines, IN HOC SIGNO VINCES. On the sides, curving to conform to the shape of the bell, PHILADELPHIA COMMANDERY. N° 2. On the centre of the bell, 1776. CENTENNIAL. 1876. in three lines. On the lower edge, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR. Reverse, Plain. Silver. The bell is two inches long, and the same across the bottom. It was suspended by a gilt figure 2 from a gilt cross and crown, the cross having the letters INRI on its bar.

CIV. A Medal in the form of a cross. Obverse, In the centre a raised elliptical panel, on which is a pilgrim with staff and scrip, to left. On the upper arm of the cross, a small cross and crown above a semi-circle with the word PILGRIM: on the lower arm, a semi-circle containing COMDY N° 11. below which, in the left corner, a square and compasses, and in the right, a triangle. On the left arm, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR; on the right, HARRISBURG PA. Reverse, Plain. Suspended by a ring from a clasp, on which is a small shield with a cypher of the letters P C, and CONSTITUTED DEC 28TH 1855 in three lines, the first curving upwards. Bronze. Length 24, width 20.

CV. A Medal in the form of a cross patee. Obverse, An ornamental shield, on which is a monogram of the letters H DE P C. between NO and I. Around, on each arm of the cross, are four scrolls, each containing one word of the motto IN HOC SIGNO VINCES beginning at the top. Reverse, A circle,

63 I am indebted to the kindness of Wm. Poillon, Esq., of New York, for an impression of this Medal.

containing a passion cross, above which CENTENNIAL, and below, in two lines, JUNE 1ST PHILADELPHIA all curving. On the upper arm, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR REUNION in two lines, the first curving; on the lower arm, HUGH DE PAYENS N° 1 JERSEY CITY. N. J. in three lines, the first and last curving. On the left arm, 1876, and on the right, 1776. Silver. Size 32. Suspended by chains from a clasp, having the letters INRI in a panel.

CVI. A passion cross, of silver, on the intersection of which is a gilt circle, containing a knight on horseback, charging, surrounded by an enameled circle, with the legend above, YORK COMMANDERY, and below, ✠ NEW YORK ✠ the whole surrounded by rays. On the left arm of the cross, K.; on the right, T., and on the lower, 55 in an oval. Reverse, Plain. Size, length 24, width 18.

CVII. Obverse, A Freemason standing by a cubic stone, holding a plumb in his left hand; his right is placed on his breast. Legend, LABOR, SILENTIUM, LIBERTAS. [Labor, silence, liberty.] Below, at the left, on a mosaic pavement, ARBIEN. Reverse, A pyramid, about which various Masonic working tools are lying. Below, are the arms of the English Grand Lodge. Legend, Above, on a ribbon, CONNUBIA SCIENTIARUM HONESTA [The honorable union of the sciences]. In exergue, HAMBURGI, 1742. in two lines. This Medal is very scarce, but five impressions[64] having been struck. The size and metal I have not ascertained.

CVIII. An eight-pointed star, upon which is the cross of the Order, having the Hebrew tetragrammaton, and to which is suspended by a ribbon, the cross of St. Andrew. Reverse, Two crossed swords, above which is a hat, and below, in two lines, 5745 HAMBVRGI. Under all a bursting pomegranate. Legend, EX SUMMA, (From the highest.) This Medal was struck for the "Scottish Lodge" in Hamburg.

CIX. Obverse, the All-seeing eye in a radiant triangle, surrounded by clouds, below which are two hands holding an olive wreath over a cypher F. C. in script letters. Legend, VIRTUS * * * CONIUNCTA [United virtue.] (Figure 28.)

64 See Merzdorf, p. 24, who says there is one in the possession of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, and casts of it in plaster, &c., in his own, and one or two other collections.

Reverse, Within a ring formed by a crowned serpent devouring its tail, PRÆSENTIÆ SERENISS. PRINCIPP. D. XVIII MAY MDCCLXXVI SACRUM.—HAMB: [In honor of the presence of the most serene princes, May 18, 1776, Hamburg,] in six lines. Silver. Size 19. This Medal was struck in honor of the visit of the Grand Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick, and the Landgrave Carl of Hesse to the three united Lodges of Hamburg, viz: Absalom, of the Three Nettles, St. George, of the Evergreen Fir, and Emmanuel, of the Mayflower, on the date mentioned on the reverse. The letters on the obverse are the initials of the names of the princes, the stars allude to the Lodges named, and the obverse itself is the badge of the Lodge Ferdinanda-Carolina of the Three Stars, founded in honor of this event.

CX. Obverse, Bust to left, of Jaenisch, Grand Master of the Hamburg Grand Lodge. Legend, GOTTFRIED JACOB JAENISCH. M. D. Reverse, Within a wreath of laurel, DIGNISSIMO MAGIST. ORD. MONUMENTUM AMORIS LATOMI. HAMBURGENS. MDCCLXXVIII. [To the Most Worshipful Master of the Order, a testimonial of the Masonic love of Hamburg, 1778] in seven lines. Silver. One was struck in gold.

CXI. Obverse, Armored bust to left, of Prince Charles of Hesse, with collar and star of the Order. Legend, CAROLUS PRINCEPS HASSIAE. Below, G. L. (Initials of Gustav Ljungberger, the die cutter.) Reverse, A domed temple, supported by four columns, and surrounded by the sea. On the dome are statues of Wisdom, Strength, and Beauty. In the foreground, Masonic working tools. Upon the wall, in two divisions, are four shields, with the initials A. G. E. FC. Over the entrance, a crown; below which, the letter C: within is an altar; on the left of the temple is the radiant sun, and on the right, a rock. Legend, MONUMENT. PIETAT. LIBEROR. MURARIOR. HAMBURG. [In token of the loyalty of the Freemasons of Hamburg.] In exergue, MDCCLXXIX. Silver. Size 24. This Medal was struck in honor of Prince Charles of Hesse, "Protector" of the four united Lodges of Hamburg. Sievert, in describing it, explains the letters to mean Augustus Carolus Gubernator Exceptus Fraterna Concordia. I believe this to be fanciful, and that the letters are simply the initials of the four Lodges, Absalom, St. George,

Rev.

27

XCI.

Obv.

28

CIX. Rev.

C.

28

CIX. Obv.

29

CXV.

PLATE VII.

Emmanuel, and Ferdinanda-Carolina, and that the initial C, below the crown, must refer to the name of the Prince. The dies were presented to Prince Charles, and are believed to be still preserved in Copenhagen.

CXII. Obverse, The interior of a temple, in which is an altar draped, having on the frontal the square and compasses: upon the altar lies the Bible. The temple shows two rooms, with arched roof, the rear supported by Ionic columns, and that in front by square columns; in the space between the arches are cherubim; the rooms are separated by a rail. The front apartment has a mosaic pavement. Legend, PRIMUM IN GERMANIA CONDITUM LATOMORUM TEMPLUM HAMBURGI D. 6. DEC. 1737. [The first German Masonic Lodge founded in Hamburg, Dec. 6, 1737.] In exergue, on left, in very small letters, ALSING (the name of the coiner in the Altona Mint). Reverse, The star or "token" of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, — a "diamond" or square suspended by a ribbon from one corner, surrounded by rays forming a glory of sixteen points. On this is placed a smaller square, diagonally with the first, within which is the tower of Hamburg, surrounded by the square and compasses, placed so as to form a third square, its sides parallel with those of the outside one.[65] Legend, SODALITAS LATOMORUM HAMBURGENSIS PRIMA CELEBRANS SECULARIA D. 6. DEC. 1837. [The Masonic Fraternity of Hamburg, celebrating their Centennial, Dec. 6, 1837.][66] Merzdorf says there were five or six struck in gold, some in silver, and a great number in bronze. Size 27. I am indebted to Mr. G. F. Ulex of Hamburg, for a fine impression of this Medal in silver.

CXIII. Obverse, A blazing star, in which is the cypher ST. G, the G large and enclosing the other letters. Legend, KLEIN IM ENTSTEHEN. [Small in its origin.] Below, in a semi-circle, ▭ ST GEORG IN HAMBURG. CONSTIT. SEP. 24. 1743. Reverse, A fir tree, under which SEPTEMBR. 24. 1843 in two lines. Legend, WACHSE FERNER EMPOR VOM GROSSEN BAUMEISTER BESCHUTZT ★ [Grown higher under the protection of the Grand Architect.] This Medal was struck in honor of the Centennial of the Lodge; one

65 This "star" is the same with that engraved above the cross in Figure 3.

66 (See IX on this list.)

impression was taken in gold, and presented to the composer of a cantata sung at the celebration. Silver and bronze. Size 23.

CXIV. Obverse, In a circle formed by a serpent devouring its tail, two right hands clasping each other above an altar, upon which is lying a gavel and a cable-tow, the tassels of which fall upon a mosaic pavement. The front of the altar has upon it the square and compasses. At its foot, in small letters, 6. FEBR. 1867. Legend, Z. 50 JAEHR. JUBELF. D. ST. J. L. Z. UNVERBRUCHLICHEN EINIGKEIT ✤ HAMBURG ✤ [Fiftieth anniversary of the St. John's Lodge of Inviolate Unity, Hamburg.] Reverse, St. John the Baptist, holding a crosier in his left hand, lifts a veil hanging behind a door approached by three steps, and partly reveals a five-pointed blazing star. In exergue, E. J. 8. V. 32.[67] Near the edge in very small letters, W. K. Silver and other metals. Size 18. (Figure 30.)

CXV. Obverse, A wreath of oak leaves, the centre left blank to engrave a name.[68] Legend, IN ANERKENNUNG SEGENSREICHER THATIGKEIT * 1870 — 1871 * [In recognition of happy labor.] Reverse, A Greek cross, gules, on which is lying the square and compasses; over the top, the "star of the Order," or Grand Lodge jewel, as described in CXII, to which is attached a chain, linking the arms of the five united Lodges of Hamburg, around the remaining branches of the cross: 1. three nettles, one over two; the badge of the Lodge "Absalom of the Three Nettles;" 2. a fir tree; that of "St. George of the Evergreen Fir;" 3. a mayflower; that of "Emmanuel of the Mayflower;" 4. F. C. in a cypher of script letters; below are three stars; above the cypher, issuing from clouds are two right hands clasping each other below a radiant triangle, within which the All-seeing eye; the badge of the Lodge "Ferdinanda-Carolina of the Three Stars;" 5. A mountain, on its front the square and compasses, on its top a dove with wings expanded, over it the radiant triangle, with the All-seeing eye; on the left, the rising sun, and on the right, two figures: the badge of the Lodge "Ferdinand of the Cliffs." Legend on a circle surrounding the field, ZUR ERINNERUNG GEWIDMET V. D. 5

67 I take this to refer to the 8th chapter 32d verse of St. John's Gospel, "And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free."

68 For information and an engraving of these two Medals, CXIV and CXV, I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. G. F. Ulex, of Hamburg.

VEREINIGTEN LOGEN IN HAMBURG. [Dedicated as a memento of the five united Lodges in Hamburg.] On the inner edge of the circle, in small letters, H. LORENZ U. SOHN. Silver. Size 28. (Figure 29.) This Medal was struck in 1873 by the five Hamburg Lodges, for presentation to eleven ladies, in recognition of their humane services to sick and wounded soldiers in the war of 1870–71.

CXVI. Obverse, Within a wreath of acacia branches, tied by a ribbon at the bottom, is a tablet representing the two tables of the law, supported by clouds. The left table has the letter B.·. at the top, and that on the right, J.·. — across the tablet in three lines, LIBERTE. EGALITE. FRATERNITE; below it, a gavel. On the left, the square and compasses; on the right, a triangular level and setting maul; over the tablet, the letter G surrounded by rays. Reverse, L.·. DES ARTISTES REUNIS ★ O.·. DE LIMOGES ★ in a circle, surrounding the inscription AU F.·. [space for a name to be engraved] POUR DEVOUEMENT MAC.·. Gilt. Size 17. This Medal was apparently intended to be presented to initiates, as were VI., XXII., XXXIII., &c. The Lodge by which it was struck was founded September 24, 1827, but the Medal is not mentioned by Merzdorf.

CXVII. Obverse, In a wreath of olive and laurel, three united burning hearts, below which are the square and compasses.[65] Legend, L.·. DES COEURS UNIS A L'OR.·. DE DIEPPE. Reverse, The fasces, over which is a ribbon in three folds, having the motto, VIS UNITA FURTIOR. [United power is stronger.] Above the ribbon is a radiant triangle with the Hebrew letter jod. Below, two branches of oak. This was probably struck about 1805. Size 17. S.

Another jeton was struck by this Lodge, about 1784, which is similar to the above, but has the name DES COEURS REUNIS, as appears by Merzdorf, p. 50, who however gives no description.

CXVIII. Obverse, Three equilateral triangles, interlaced, and forming a nine-pointed star, in which is the radiant sun, and below which is 5802. Legend, ▭ ECOS. DE LA PARFAITE UNION. O. DE DOUAI ★ [Scottish Lodge

65 Merzdorf calls the square a level, but the engraving in Tresor Numismatique, Napoleon, plate 12, figure 10, shows it to be a square. The engraving has the legend on reverse as given, FURTIOR for FORTIOR: whether this is an error in the die, or only in the engraving, I am unable to say.

of Perfect Union, Orient of Douai.] Reverse, A female figure seated, to right, her right hand resting upon the fasces, her left holding a caduceus and wreath. At her feet are the square, gavel, compasses and rule. Legend, On the right, (going only one quarter round,) CONSOCIARE AMAT. [It delights to meet together.] Copper. Size 18.

CXIX. Obverse, A female figure seated on a cubic stone, which is adorned with the square and compasses, and holding in her left hand a caduceus and a crown, her right resting on the fasces; in the background on the right a temple, and in the left a pyramid. Legend, PARFAITE UNION O.·. DE DOUAY. ★ Reverse, A wreath of olive, enclosing the inscription in three lines, G.·. O.·. 5777. ECOSS–PHIL–5784. H–D–M. 5803.[66] Size 16.

CXX. Obverse, In the field a pair of scales, under which 5812. Legend, S.·. TRIB.·. DEP^AL DES GG.·. JJ.·. SEANT A DOUAY. [Departmental Sovereign Tribunal of Grand Inspectors sitting at Douay.[67]] Reverse, The All-seeing eye, above which is PRAESENTIBUS [To those present], and below it C ☐ O. Size 14.

CXXI. Obverse, Two pillars, the left inscribed with J: and the right with B: between which is a star. Legend, CONSTANCE EPROUVEE. Below, O.·. D'EVREUX. Reverse, In a circle formed by a snake devouring its tail, a square and compasses, enclosing the letter G surrounded by rays. Below are an olive and laurel branch crossed, completing the circle, the upper part of which is formed by the legend, ELLE UNIT LES HOMMES. [It unites mankind.] Size 17. This Lodge was founded November 18, 1800. The Medal is assigned to the year 1805.[68]

CXXII. Obverse, An altar, on which lies an open book: the front of the altar has an inscription PRO DEO ET PATRIA. [For God and Fatherland.] Above is a radiant triangle, on the right of which is the sun, and on the left the moon: on each side of the altar is a pillar, that on the right inscribed with B, and that on the left with J. In exergue, in small letters, DES F. and

66 The abbreviations are for Grand Orient. Ecossaise Philosophique. Herodom. This Medal is engraved in the Tresor Numismatique, Revolution, plate 96, figure 7.

67 The abbreviations are for Souverain Tribunal Departmental des Grands Inspecteurs, (not Juges, as in Tresor Numis.) Merzdorf gives Inspecteurs. (See his Index.) This is engraved in Tresor Numis., Napoleon, plate 56, figure 4, This same Medal appears to have been restruck in 1844. and used as a Prize Medal. See Merzdorf, p. 51, note.

68 See Tresor Numismatique, Napoleon, pl. 12, fig. 9.

▭ ∴ DES HHH O.∴ DU HAVRE 5813. [Lodge of the Three Hs, Orient of Havre, 1813.] in three lines. Reverse, A five-pointed blazing star, in which are the square and compasses, and on either side a branch of myrtle. Legend, HARMONIA HONOR HUMANITAS REGUNT. [Harmony, Honor and Humanity rule.] Bronze. Size 18.

CXXIII. Obverse, As obverse of CXXII, except that the book and altar are smaller, and the legend on the latter is omitted. Instead of the triangle is a triangular level, with very small rays. Reverse, In a wreath of oak and laurel, HARMONIA HONOR HUMANITAS REGUNT, in four lines. Size 18.[69]

CXXIV. Obverse, Two pillars, their capitals adorned with ears of wheat below the globes. That on the right has the letter B on its shaft and a level on its base; the other has J on its shaft, and a square and compasses on its base. Between the pillars a temple, supported by six Ionic columns; within it is an altar, on which rests an open book, and the letter G above. In the pediment a radiant triangle. A ladder extends from the foot of the right pillar to the cornice of the temple, and from the foot of that on the left a derrick, to which is suspended a stone. The temple is approached by seven steps from a Mosaic pavement, the alternate squares of which contain circles and lozenges. In exergue, LOGE DE L'AMENITE. Reverse, A radiant triangle, containing pseudo Hebrew letters, sheds its beams upon the peaceful waves of the sea. Legend, AMENITAS LUMINE VIGET. [Literally, Amenity gains vigor with light.] In exergue, OR.∴ DU HAVRE. Heptagonal.[70] Silver, and silver gilt. Size 20 from one angle to the opposite side. Length of side, 9.

CXXV. Obverse, An olive tree, on the right of which is the five-pointed blazing star with G, and on the left the square and compasses. Legend, ▭ EC.∴ DE L'OLIVIER ECOSSAIS. [Scottish Lodge of the Scotch Olive.] In exergue, O.∴ DU HAVRE 10 X. 5829 [December 10, 1829] in two lines. Reverse, Between two Ionic pillars, the one on the left inscribed with B, and

69 This and the previous Medal are engraved in Tresor Numismatique, Napoleon, plate 58, figures 10 and 11. Merzdorf, who had in his collection this Medal, says that there is an error in that engraving,—the obverse of CXXII being combined with reverse of CXXIII, and the obverse of CXXIII with reverse CXXII, and our description agrees with him. The Lodge, now known as that of Les Trois H., or "The Three Hs," was founded January 10, 1793, and is still working, with chapter of Rose Croix and Areopagus attached.

70 This Lodge, chartered May 15, 1775, is still working at Havre.

that on the right with J, is an altar with seven steps, the front of which is adorned with the letter M, and upon its top is a three-branched candlestick with three lighted tapers. Over the candlestick is a circle of rays surrounding the All-seeing eye in a small triangle with the Hebrew tetragrammaton below it. On the right of the candlestick is the moon, and on the left the radiant sun. Legend, (in the spaces outside the pillars) CHARITE EGALITE. In exergue, very small DEPAULIS. Bronze, and copper gilt. Size 19. Some of these Medals had a loop at the top, so that they might be worn as "Members' jewels." This and the preceding are not mentioned by Merzdorf.

CXXVI. Obverse, A lyre, above which is a wreath of flowers; on the left is the crescent moon, surrounded by nine stars, and on the right the radiant sun. Under the lyre are two clasped hands, stretched from the clouds, and below them O.·. DE LOUVIERS. 5805 in two lines. Reverse, In a wreath of olive, the inscription in four lines, EX LUMINE ARTES AMICITIA. [From light proceed arts and friendship.][71] Silver. Size 17.

CXXVII. Obverse, A wreath of roses. In the field above, a rose upon a radiant cross, below which a pelican feeding its young; on the left, a head of Minerva, below which is an owl; on the right, two clasped hands, over three triangles, one above the other, the apex of the two lower ones touching the bases of those above. Reverse, S.·. C.·. DE L'ECOLE DE LA SAGESSE ET DU TRIPLE-ACCORD REUNIS A LA V.·. DE METZ. 5812 in eight lines.[72] [Sovereign Chapter of the School of Wisdom and Threefold Accord, assembled in the Valley of Metz.] Silver. Size 15.

CXXVIII. Obverse, As CXXVII. Reverse, As CXXVII, but with V. D'UN FRANC (Value of one franc) in place of 5812.[73] Silver. Size 15.

CXXIX. Obverse, Upon a mantle a shield[74] quarterly: 1, a dexter hand couped, holding a crozier; 2, a pair of compasses extended upon an arc; 3, a sword and sceptre crossed saltire wise; 4, similar to 2, but within the compasses a rose (?). Over the mantle is an Eastern crown. Legend above,[75]

71 The Lodge "Des Arts et de l'Amitie," was installed at Louviers, December 20, 1805. This Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, plate 12, figure 6. See XXIX. of this list for another Medal of same Lodge and date.

72 Abbreviations are for Souverain Chapitre, and Vallee.

73 This and the preceding are engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, plate 56, figures 5 and 6.

74 The colors are not denoted in the engraving from which our description is made.

75 The abbreviations are for Souverain Chapitre.

S.·. C.·. DES AMIS INDIVISIBLES. Below, VALLEE DE PARIS. Reverse, In the centre of the field the radiant sun, under which 5805. Legend, JNSTALLE PAR LE G.·. O.·. DE FRANCE LE 13E J. DU 4E MOIS. [Installed by the Grand Orient of France, June 13.[76]] Silver and bronze. Size 17.

CXXX. Obverse, The sun rising out of the sea, above which is the legend, AB ORIENTE ORIAR. [I shall rise from the East.] Reverse, The sun, on the rays of which are three triangles interlaced, making a star of nine points, and between the points the letters M L E D C S O D P. [Scottish Mother Lodge of the Social Contract, &c.[77]] Under the star, ∴ Legend, above, SI FODIERIS INVENIES. [If you dig you will find.] Silver. This Medal is said to have been struck on the formation of the Lodge, which took place in 1776, as mentioned on obverse of CXXXI.

CXXXI. Obverse, A celestial globe resting on a pillar, on the left of which are the square, compasses, and a perfect ashlar, and on the right a gavel, rule, and open book. Legend, MERE LOGE ECOSSAISE DE FRANCE. [Scottish Mother Lodge of France.] In exergue, in two lines, FONDEE A L'O.·. DE PARIS EN 5776. On the right in exergue,[78] LE F.·. JALEY F. Reverse, Three triangles interlaced to form a nine-pointed star, in the centre of which the blazing sun. Legend, SI FODIERIS INVENIES. [If you dig, you will find.] Below, LE CONTRAT SOC.·. ET ST ALEX.·. D'EC.·. REUNIS LE 11E I.·. DU 12. M.·. 5805. [The Social Contract and St. Alexander of Scotland, united Feb. 11, 1806.[79]] This is a heptagonal jeton. Silver. Size 20.

CXXXII. Obverse, Similar to obverse of CXXXI, but without the lettering LE F.·. JALEY F. in exergue. Reverse, As reverse of CXXXI, but the lettering, LE CONTRAT, &c., below the star, is omitted. This Medal was struck in 1826, in honor of the semi-centennial of this Lodge. Silver. Heptagonal. Size 20? Scarce.

CXXXIII. Obverse, On the right the sun is rising from behind a

76 The Masonic year in France commences in March. This Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, plate 8, figure 2.

77 The abbreviations are for Mere Loge Eccossaise du Contrat Social, Orient de Paris.

78 For Le Frere Jaley fecit.

79 The twelfth month from March, 1805, would bring this date into February, 1806, the year beginning with March. Engravings of this Medal are given in Tresor Numis. Nap., plate 13, figure 4, and in Thory's Annals, Append. 25, plate 3, number 13.

mountain; on the left is a broken column on the side of which are two crossed compasses; at the foot of the pillar on the right are the compasses and two gavels. Above is a hand pointing towards the sun. Legend, above, SI FODIERIS INVENIES. In exergue, in two lines, L · E · D · S · A · O · D · P · [The letters denote Loge Eccossaise de St. Alexandre, Orient de Paris; or Scottish Lodge, &c.] Reverse, The letters L. D. S. | C. D. T. D. L. | P. H. D. S. A. D. E. | ▭ divided into three lines of three, five, and seven, as shown by the marks, and denoting, according to Merzdorf, Loge de St. Charles du Triomphe de la Parfaite Harmonie de St. Alexandre d'Eccosse. Legend, QUÆRITE ET INVENIES. [Seek and ye shall find.] This Medal was used in the Philosophic degrees of the Scottish rite, by the Lodge of St. Alexander, which was afterwards united with the Scottish Mother Lodge of the Social Contract. (See Nos. LIV and CXXXI.) Silver and copper. Size 18.

CXXXIV. Obverse, The All-seeing eye in a radiant sun, above which, on a streamer of ribbon, LUMEN DE LUMINE. [Light from light.] Reverse, As reverse of CXXXIII. This Medal was struck by the same Lodge as the previous one, and, according to Merzdorf, on its foundation. If this be correct, its issue was previous to 1805, but we are unable to fix the date nearer. Edge milled. Silver and copper. Size 18.

CXXXV. Obverse, As obverse of CXXXIV. Reverse, As obverse of CXXXIII. This Medal is struck on a thin planchet, the border beaded and edge milled. Bronze. Size 18.

CXXXVI. Obverse, Bust of Anacreon to left, crowned with roses: on the edge of the bust, GEORGE F. Legend, LOGE D'ANACREON O.·. DE PARIS. 5805. Reverse, A lyre on an altar adorned with the square, compasses, level and rule. Legend, L'AMITIE LES ARTS LES DAMES. [Friendship, the arts, the ladies.] This is assigned to 1805, the date on the obverse, in Tresor Numismatique, Napoleon, plate 12, figure 8, but Merzdorf queries this, as if it might perhaps be later. An octagonal jeton. Silver, and bronze. (?) Size 20.

CXXXVII. Obverse, Bust of Anacreon, looking to the left, under which, N.·. TIOLIER F.·. Legend, LOGE D'ANACREON O.·. DE PARIS. 5818. Reverse, A lyre standing on a cubic stone, adorned with the square, com-

passes, and other Masonic emblems. Legend, L'AMITIE LES ARTS LES DAMES 5805. This and the preceding Medal are very much alike, but as will be noticed, are from different die sinkers.[80] Silver. Size 15.

CXXXVIII. Obverse, Between two olive branches, the square and compasses, in the centre of which is a five-pointed star, with the letter G. Legend, ▭ DES CŒURS UNIS O.·. DE PARIS. [Lodge of United Hearts, &c.] Below, OD. F. Reverse, In the field, between two branches of laurel, in four lines, A NAPOLEON ROI DE ROME. (To Napoleon, King of Rome.) Below, 7 AVRIL * 5811 * in two lines. Silver. Size 17. This Medal appears to have been struck in honor of the infant son of Napoleon, soon after his birth.[81]

CXXXIX. Obverse, Above two crossed olive branches are the square and compasses, enclosing a five-pointed blazing star, on the centre of which is the letter G. From the square is hanging a Maltese cross.[82] Legend, ▭ DE L'ABEILLE IMPERIALE.·. [Lodge of the Imperial Bee.] Reverse, A beehive surrounded by swarming bees. Legend, ZELE FERVEUR UNION. In exergue, UTILE DULCE [The useful and the pleasant.] Size 15. This Lodge was founded November 18, 1805.

CXL. Obverse, Between crossed branches of olive and laurel, a shield bearing the crowned eagle of France: on the right near his head are the compasses, and on the left the square. Legend, ▭.·. DE L'AIGLE FRANCAISE. [Lodge of the French Eagle.] In exergue, in two lines, OR.·. DE PARIS, 5806. On the left, LAURENCE. Reverse, In a circle formed by a snake devouring its tail, a blazing star, on which is the letter G; above are the square and compasses. Legend, ELLE UNIT LES HOMMES [It unites mankind.] Below, completing the circle, are branches of myrtle and laurel crossed.[83] Size 20. This Lodge was founded December 2, 1806.

CXLI. Obverse, The eagle of France surrounded by rays; over his head the imperial crown, his wings drooping, in his talons a thunderbolt, and the square, compasses, gavel, protractor, &c. Below is a five pointed star.

80 I take the description of this from Merzdorf, No. 102, p. 77. He does not give the size or metal.

81 This Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis., Napoleon, plate 50, figure 11.

82 The date assigned this Medal in Tresor Numismatique, Napoleon, plate 34, figure 1, where it is engraved, is 1807.

83 Engraved in Tres. Numis. Napoleon, pl. 17, fig. 6.

Legend, LOGE DE L'AIGLE IMPERIALE DE FRANCE. [Lodge of the Imperial Eagle of France.] Reverse, In a wreath of olive and laurel the cypher A I D F in script letters. Below, 5807. Size 17.[84]

CXLII. Obverse, Minerva, seated, to left, holding an olive branch in her right hand; her left rests on a shield bearing a blazing star. At her feet, in front, is a level. Legend, L.·. DES AMIS DE LA PAIX. [Lodge of the Friends of Peace.] In exergue, NAR.·. F. (probably for Narbonne fecit.) Reverse, On a mantling of ermine, above which is an Eastern crown, a shield azure, emblazoned with the square and compasses. Legend, O.·. DE PARIS 22E I. DU 4E MOIS 5789. [June 22, 1789.] Silver. Size 18.

CXLIII. Obverse, As obverse of CXLII, except that there is a gavel between the level and her feet, and the legend is nearer the edge. The lettering of the name in exergue is also very small. Reverse, As reverse of CXLII.[85] Silver. Size 18.

CXLIV. Obverse, The square and compasses, enclosing a triangle on which is the letter G. Legend, L.·. FRANC.·. ET ECC.·. DES SINCERES AMIS OR.·. DE PARIS. [French and Scottish Lodge of Sincere Friends.][86] At the bottom, 5798. Reverse, A radiant sun of eight points within a circle formed by a snake devouring its tail. Legend, Above, POST TENEBRAS LUX. [After darkness light.] Below, filling out the circle, is a garland of flowers. Size 19.

CXLV. Obverse, An eagle with expanded wings, holding a ribbon inscribed CONCORDIA.·. VERITAS [Harmony, truth.] Below are the square, compasses, and level. Legend, LOGE DES AMIS TRIOMPHANTS. [Lodge of Triumphant Friends.] In exergue, ORIENT DE PARIS. On the right, just above the exergue, in small letters, THEVENIN. Reverse, Two olive branches, crossed, within which above, a five-pointed star, having the letter G in its centre. In the field below, in three lines, RECOMPENCE AU ZELE AN 1810. Size 17.[87]

CXLVI. Obverse, A blazing star, bearing the letter G, under which in

84 Engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, pl. 23, fig. 14.

85 This, with the previous Medal, is engraved in Tresor Numis. Revol. plate 2, figures 5 and 6. See also XXVIII on this list for another Medal of this Lodge, which is engraved in Tresor Numis. Rev. plate 16, figure 6.

86 The abbreviations are for Loge Francaise et Eccossaise. This is engraved in Tresor Numis. Rev. pl. 70, fig. 9.

87 This is engraved in Tresor Numismatique, Napoleon, plate 47, figure 13.

five lines, FONDE PAR LE V.·. F.·. ESPRIT. L'AN. 5789.·. [Founded by Worshipful[88] Bro. Esprit, 1789.·.] below which a small square and compasses. Legend, L.·. DE S.T. AUGUSTE DE LA PARFAITE INTELLIGENCE ★ ★ [Lodge of St. Augustus of Perfect Intelligence.] Reverse, A pelican surrounded by rays, between the sun and moon: below on the left is a tree, in the centre a temple, and on the right a beehive with swarming bees and two gavels. Legend, FIAT LUX. [Let there be light.] Size 18.[89] Br. & tin

CXLVII. Obverse, The square and compasses between two branches of laurel; in the centre of which is a five-pointed blazing star, on which is the letter G. Legend, ▭ DES CŒURS UNIS O.·. DE PARIS. [Lodge of United Hearts, &c.] Below, OD. F. Reverse, On an altar are two burning hearts, its front is adorned with a panel containing a five-pointed star, in which is the letter G. Legend, UNIS PAR L'HONNEUR ET L'AMITIE [United by honor and friendship.] In exergue, 5808. The Lodge was founded May 7, 1766.[90] Silver. Size 17. have it in br.

CXLVIII. Obverse, Similar to obverse of CXXXVIII and CXLVII, but the wreath is called acacia by Merzdorf. Legend, As CXLVII. Reverse, Similar to reverse of CXLVII, but the date in exergue is 5820. Silver.[91] Co

CXLIX. Obverse, A wreath of two branches of olive, in the centre of which is a level. Legend, COMMANDEURS DU MONT THABOR. Reverse, A radiant sun behind a mass of rocks. Legend, BONUM EST NOS HIC ESSE. [It is good for us to be here.] In exergue, 5807. Copper. Size 19. The Lodge received its charter March 11, 1808, but caused this jeton to be struck in December, 1807.[92]

CL. Obverse, Armored bust to right of Liberty, wearing a wreath of wheat, olive and grape leaves, — emblematical of corn, wine and oil, — and a necklace of alternate hearts and clasped hands. On her shoulder appears a

88 The abbreviations signify Venerable Frere, or Worshipful Brother.

89 This Lodge was instituted in 1789 at Paris, but is now extinct. The Medal is engraved in Tresor Num. Rev. pl. 16, fig. 8.

90 This is engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, plate 30, figure 14. The obverse of this Medal is very similar to the obverse of CXXXVIII, but the wreath varies.

91 This is mentioned in the French Proceedings, "Solstice d'hiver," 1829, and on page 33, the size is given as 10 lines. Merzdorf, p. 78, No. 109.

92 This is engraved in Tresor Numismatique, Napoleon, plate 24, figure 4.

lion's head and mane, and behind her, as if resting on her left shoulder, the fasces, but with a liberty cap in place of the axe; over her head a small six-pointed star. Legend, REPUBLIQUE FRANÇAISE, the words widely separated. Reverse, An ornamented border, forming a double circle, contains the legend, RECEPTION PAR LA COMMUNE DU G^D CORTEGE MAÇONNIQUE [Reception by the Commune of the Grand Masonic Cortege], and at bottom, very small, two clasped hands, (the Communist emblem of fraternity.) Within the circle is the inscription in eight lines, LE 30 AVRIL, 1871 LES F.·. M.·. BANNIERES EN TETE SONT REÇUS PAR LES MEMBRES DE LA COMM^NE DE PARIS DANS LA COUR D'HONNEUR DE L'HOTEL DE VILLE ORNEE DES EMBLEMES F.·. M.·. [On the 30th of April, 1871, the banners of the Freemasons at its head, the cortege was received by the members of the Commune of Paris, in the Court of Honor of the Hotel de Ville, which was adorned with Masonic emblems.] Over the inscription are two compasses crossed, and below it is the level, (Communist emblem of equality.)[93] Copper (?) gilt. Size 32.

CLI. Obverse, Within an ornamental border, the inscription in eight lines: LE 30 AVRIL 1871 LA G^DE MANIF.·. DES F.·. M.·. APRES AVOIR ETE REÇUE PAR LA COMMUNE VA A LA COLONNE DE LA BASTILE BANNIERE EN TETE DE CHAQUE ▭.·. AU NOMBRE DE 10,000 MEMBRES. [April 30, 1871, the Grand Manifestation of the Freemasons, after having been received by the Commune, proceeded to the column of the Bastile, a banner at the head of each Lodge, to the number of 10,000 members.] Above the inscription, a very small level, and below, two clasped hands, also very small. Reverse, Within an ornamented circle, the inscription in five lines, FEDERATION DES ▭.·. M.·. PARISIENNES CONSTITUEES 10 MAI 1871. [Alliance of the Masonic Lodges of Paris, formed May 10, 1871.] Above the inscription a small wreath, and below are a liberty cap two clasped hands, and a level, very small, denoting liberty, equality, fraternity.[94] Copper, gilt. Size 32.

CLII. Obverse, A female figure, standing, her face turned to the left,

93 I have one of these Medals, which appears to be a cast from an original, but very sharp.

94 The remarks made in the previous note apply to this Medal. Another Medal struck by the Commune in April, 1871, is described under XXXI.

holds erect in her right hand a sword, the hilt of which she places on a burning altar, the front of which is adorned with a five-pointed star: her left hand embraces a pillar, on the right of which are the square and compasses. Legend, L.·. DE LA CONSTANCE COURONNEE. [Lodge of Crowned Constancy.[95]] In exergue, O.·. DE PARIS. Reverse, A temple supported by six Doric pillars, (three on either side of a closed door,) approached by seven steps: on the right of the temple a beehive and bees, over which is the radiant sun, and on the left is an olive tree, and above, the crescent moon. Legend, FIAT LUX [Let there be light.] In exergue, 5806. Bronze. Size 18.

CLIII. Obverse, St. Paul, or perhaps a brother of the Order of St. Vincent de Paul, with a child on his right arm, standing by a sleeping child. Legend, ▭ DES DISCIPLES DE ST. PAVL, 5820. In exergue, in two lines, HVMANITE. DVBOVR F. Reverse. The two pillars, between which are the eye, ear, and mouth, below the square and compasses. In exergue, O.·. DE PARIS. 5820 in two lines. Copper. Said to be of the size of 13½ lines in "Solstice d'hiver," 1829, p. 33, quoted by Merzdorf.[96]

CLIV. Obverse, St. Paul, holding in his right hand an infant, extends his left above a naked sleeping child, upon a rock (?) which he approaches. Legend, L.·. DES DISCIPLES DE S^T V^T DE PAUL [Lodge of the Disciples of St. Vincent de Paul.] In exergue, HUMANITE. Reverse, Two branches of olive, between which are two pillars—that on the left having J on its shaft, and the other, B. Between the pillars are a flight of seven steps, above which are an eye, ear, and a mouth closed by the finger of a hand: above these are the square and compasses. In exergue, O.·. DE PARIS. Bronze. Octagonal. Size 21. Somewhat scarce.

CLV. Obverse, A glove and dagger, and the square and compasses, above which is a radiant triangle. Legend, ▭ DES DISCIPLES DE ST. V. DE ST. PAUL. O.·. DE PARIS 5820. Reverse, A circle formed by a snake devouring

95 This Lodge was installed January 25, 1806. The Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis. Nap. plate 17, figure 7.

96 See his description, pp. 78-9, No. 110. This Medal resembles very closely an octagonal jeton in my collection, next described.

its tail, within which are the square, compasses, and gavel, over a rule, and surrounded by two branches.[97] Copper.

CLVI. Obverse, Inscription in six lines; LE S.·. CHAP.·. DES 7 ECCOSSAIS REU.·. AU CH.·. DUCHATEAU, Assiduite aux Travaux, 5819. [The Sovereign Chapter of the Seven United Scotchmen, to Chev. Duchateau, for devotion to labor.] Reverse, Within a wreath of olive a cross, on which is a rose surrounded by rays. In exergue, COQUARDON F. Legend, FOI ESPERANCE CHARITE VALL.·. DE PARIS 5819 [Faith, Hope, Charity. Valley of Paris, 1819.] This Medal I suppose to have been a "jewel" presented to members, as a portion of the inscription on the obverse is engraved.[98]

CLVII. Obverse, A circle formed by a snake devouring its tail, in which is a radiant triangle, containing the Hebrew tetragrammaton. Legend, EMULES ★ D'HIRAM ★ O.·. DE PARIS. ★ [Emulators of Hiram, &c.] Reverse, Between two pillars inscribed with the letters J and B, is a level, above which is a blazing star with the letter G, and below, 5822. In exergue, JAUDIN. This is a nine-sided jeton.

CLVIII. Obverse, An ear of wheat. Legend, L.·. DE L'EPI D'OR. [Lodge of the Golden Ear.] Reverse, The square and compasses, enclosing a five-pointed blazing star with the letter G. Legend, Above, O.·. DE PARIS. Below is 5810. Silver. Size 17.[99]

CLIX. Obverse, A female figure, having a sun upon her breast, is seated upon a cubic stone; before her is a pillar, her right hand is uplifted, and in her left hand is a book on which can be read the words VERITE UNION JUSTICE divided into six lines. [Truth, union, justice.] Above, in a cloud surrounded by rays, the Hebrew letter jod; on the right, in the foreground is a pyramid, against which are leaning the tables of the law. Below, on the left, is the name of the die cutter in small letters, N. GATTEAUX. Reverse,

97 The description of this Medal, like that of CLIII, I take from Merzdorf, p. 79, No. 111. There seems to be an error in the legend as given in CLIII and in this. The Saint apparently intended to be commemorated, from the devices, is St. Vincent de Paul, and if this supposition is correct, the legend on the two Medals would be, Disciples de St. V. de Paul, which conforms to the jeton CLV. These two have the same date, 5820, and one or the other may have merely been struck as a trial piece. Merzdorf does not definitely describe the branches on the reverse.

98 See Merzdorf, p. 77, No. 105.

99 This is engraved in Tresor Numismatique, Napoleon, plate 47, figure 14.

A temple surrounded by rays, in which a statue is standing; the temple is approached by nine steps, over which on the left, GAT. in small letters. In exergue, in two lines, R.·. L.·. DE LA REUNION DES ARTS A L'O.·. DE PARIS. [Respectable or Worshipful Lodge of the Reunion of Arts, &c.] Silver and bronze. The date of this Medal is uncertain; but can be approximated by the well known name of the die sinker. Copper

CLX. Obverse, A wreath of laurel and olive, enclosing a five-pointed blazing star, in which is the letter G. Legend, ▭ DE LA PARFAITE REUNION A L'O.·. DE PARIS. [Lodge of Perfect Reunion, &c.] Reverse, A circle formed by a serpent devouring its tail, surrounds a triangle, in which is the radiant sun. Over the triangle are nine stars, in groups of three; on the left a plumb, on the right a level, and below, the square and compasses. Legend, CONSTITUEE PAR LE G.·. O.·. DE FR.·. LE 7ME J.R DU 3ME M.·. D.·. L.·. V.·. L.·. 5802 ★ [Constituted[100] by the Grand Orient of France, May 7, in the year of true light 5802.] Copper. Size 18.

CLXI. Obverse, Between two olive branches, tied at the bottom, the fasces, but without the axe. Below, G.·. O.·. F.·. [Grand Orient of France.] Legend, JUNCTI ROBORANTUR. [United they are stronger.] Reverse, A circle formed by a snake devouring its tail, enclosing a triangle, on which is the radiant sun. Copper. Size 19.

CLXII. Obverse, As obverse of CLXI, but without the olive branches. Reverse, As reverse of CLXI, but without the serpent. Copper. Size 19.[101]

CLXIII. Obverse, A temple, supported by six pillars, and approached by three steps; in the pediment a five-pointed star; in front of the steps are the square, compasses, trowel, ashlar, &c. On either side of the temple is a Corinthian pillar, that on the right having the letter B on its shaft, and that on the left the letter J. Over the temple are nine stars, the radiant triangle, and the sun on the right and moon on the left. Legend, AB ILLO LUX ET ROBUR.

100 The legend in full is as follows:—Constituee par le Grand Orient de France, le septieme jour du troisieme mois de la vrai lumiere 5802. This Medal is engraved in Tres. Numis. Revol. pl. 90, figure 8.

101 This Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis. Revol. pl. 93, figure 16. Merzdorf, who had this Medal, describing them, page 62, says the preceding (CLXI) is engraved in Tresor, as cited; but this is an error, as the plate shows this, (CLXII) and not CLXI. He also mentions that this is engraved in Thory's Annals, app. 25, pl. 1, No. 1, and gives their probable date as 1802.

[From this come light and strength.] In exergue, G.·. O.·. F.·. [Grand Orient of France.] Reverse, Similar to CLXI, but the triangle is much less distinct, and the rays of the sun are longer: the legend is the same.[102] Silver. Size 18.

CLXIV. Obverse, A pyramid, on the right of which a man is seated; behind him is an acacia bush and a globe; at the foot of the globe a scroll with Masonic devices. In the sky above are nine stars, in groups of three. In the background, faintly seen, is another pyramid, and a pillar. Legend, ▭ DU POINT PARFAIT A L'O.·. DE PARIS ★ 5760 [Lodge of the Perfect Point, &c.] Reverse, A circle formed by a snake devouring its tail, within which on a platform is a beehive, on the left of which is a square and rough ashlar, and on the right the compasses and a perfect ashlar: above on the left the radiant sun. Below the platform a gavel and trowel crossed. Legend, ETERNITE CONSTANCE ★ Edge milled. Silver and bronze. Size 18.[103]

CLXV. Obverse, A triangle, upon which is an anchor, the flukes partly below the base. Legend, L ▭ .·. DE L'OCEAN FRANCAIS. [Lodge of the French Ocean.] Reverse, An eagle with expanded wings, standing on several cubes, which are united to his heart by threads: over him is a radiant triangle, and below on the left is a square, and the compasses on the right: under the square in small letters, TIOLLIER F. Legend, ARDENS QUAERIT, SOLA CONSPICIT, BENIGNA REFERT. [He seeks with ardor, examines in solitude, and judges with kindness.] Heptagonal. Size 20.[104]

CLXVI. Obverse, A heptagon inscribed in a circle, within which a circle of stars encloses a five-pointed blazing star, upon which is the letter G, and below it, in two lines, ANNO 5802. Legend, Between the sides of the heptagon and the circle of stars, L.·. DE LA TRINITE O.·. DE PARIS. [Lodge of the Trinity, &c.] Reverse, A heptagon, as on obverse, within which an altar of seven steps, its front adorned with the square and compasses, and

102 This Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis. Revol. plate 96, fig. 6. Its probable date is 1803.

103 The date on this Medal is probably that of the foundation of the Lodge, and not of the striking of the Medal, which however is very old. It is mentioned in the French "Proceedings," 1829, and partially described by Merzdorf, p. 56. My description is from an impression in my own collection. The medal is struck like a coin, and the planchet is slightly convex on both sides.

104 This Lodge was founded September 25, 1798; the

having upon it a gavel. On the left of the steps lies a sprig of acacia. On each side are two pillars, that on the right having B on its shaft and a level on its base, and that on the left has J on its shaft and a triangle and gavel on its base. Above the altar is a radiant triangle bearing the Hebrew tetragrammaton, below which are the sun and moon, and the inscription, TRINUS UNUS [Trinity.] Legend, CONSTITUEE LE 25 7BRE 5783. [Constituted September 25, 1783.] In exergue, REPR. DES TRAVX LE 25 JL 5799. in two lines. [Resumption of labor, July 25, 1799.] Size 17.[105]

CLXVII. Obverse, In a wreath of laurel, L.·. CH.·. ET AREOPA.·. DU PHŒNIX RIT D'HERO.·. in four lines. [Lodge, chapter and areopagus of the Phenix, rite of Herodome.[106]] Reverse, An altar on which is a phenix, his head turned to the sun above on the right; the altar is adorned with the square and compasses. At the foot of the altar on the right is a trowel, and on the left the gavel and compasses. Legend, IL RENAIT DE CES CENDRES [It rises again from its ashes.] In exergue, O.·. DE PARIS 5804 COQVARDON F. in three lines. Silver. Size 19.

CLXVIII. Obverse, Justice to left, standing, holds the scales in her right hand, and supports herself by a sword in her left. Near her, on the left, is an olive tree. Legend, ARS ÆQUI ET BONI. [The art of that which is just and good.] In exergue, O.·. DE PARIS. Reverse, A lion moving to the left, behind a tablet representing the tables of the law, which are divided by a sword erect between them, its hilt above. On the left table is the word LOIX [Laws.] The lion has his fore paw upon a globe. Above the tablet is the radiant triangle with the letter G. Legend, IN LEGIBUS SALUS [Safety in law.] In exergue, 1804. Size 18.[107]

CLXIX. Obverse, Between two crossed branches of myrtle, the fasces, (but without the axe,) on which is an eagle, his head turning to the left, his wings drooping. Legend, JUNCTI ROBORANTUR [United they are stronger.]

Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis. Revol. p. 93, fig. 15.

105 This Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis. Revol. pl. 93, fig. 14. The abbreviations in exergue are for Reprise des Travaux, le 25 Juillet, 5799. The Lodge appears to have been dormant from 1783 to 1799, and the Medal was probably struck in 1802, as on obverse.

106 This is engraved in Tresor Numis. Nap. pl. 6. fig. 9. The Lodge was installed June 14, 1804.

107 This Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, plate 6, fig. 10. Merzdorf assigns this Medal to the same Lodge as that which struck CLXVII, but on what ground we do not know.

Below, G.·. O.·. F.·. [Grand Orient of France.] Reverse, A circle formed by a snake devouring its tail, within which is the radiant sun upon a triangle. Legend, OMNIBUS UNUS [One in all.] Copper. Size 18.[108]

CLXX. Obverse, As obverse of CLXIX, except that the eagle turns his head to the right, and the myrtle differs slightly. Reverse, As reverse of CLXIX, but the legend is on a ribbon. Copper. Size 18.

CLXXI. Obverse, A temple approached by seven steps and supported by seven Ionic pillars. In the pediment of the temple a five-pointed blazing star, on which is the letter G. Above are five small stars. In front of the lower step is a mosaic pavement, on the corners of which are two large Ionic pillars, rising one on each side of the temple; the one on the left has J on its shaft, and that on the right B: their capitals are adorned with lilies and pomegranates; under the pillar at the left, in very small letters, FOUQUET F. By its side the moon in clouds, and seven stars. Beside the right pillar the radiant sun and three stars. Under the pavement, as if in exergue, a skull and cross-bones. The whole is enclosed in a chain of love-knots. Reverse, The square and compasses, within which a level is placed upon a crossed sword and rule; on the right and left, are two sprigs of acacia. Over the joint of the compasses a radiant triangle with the Hebrew tetragrammaton, and below the angle of the square two small right hands joined, below which, on a ribbon, SEMPER JUNCTÆ [Always united.] Legend, L.·. DE L'UNION DE FAMILLE OR.·. DE PARIS 5786. [Lodge of the Union of the Family, &c.] This is an octagonal jeton.[109] Bronze. Size between opposite sides, 18. Rare.

CLXXII. Obverse, A colonnade of four Corinthian pillars, forming two archways; between the two centre pillars on a pedestal a draped figure of St. John; above him, in a tablet, a celestial globe in a wreath of olive; on the frieze, over each pillar is a cross patee, over the key-stones of the arch a five-pointed star, and over the tablet G.·. O.·. F.·. In the field above the colonnade,

108 This and the following Medal are engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, plate 17, fig. 1 and 2, where the date assigned is 1806. Thory (Annals, append. 25, pl. 1, No. 2,) gives the later date of 1810. They resemble very closely CLXI. We have not ascertained whether this was struck by the Grand Orient, or by some of its subordinate Lodges, but it was more probably by the former.

109 This jeton is struck somewhat differently from most of the octagonal jetons. A line perpendicular to the pavement of the temple would pass through opposite angles, and not through opposite sides. I have found no allusion to it in Merzdorf, Tresor, or elsewhere.

is the double-headed crowned eagle holding a sword in his talons, below which in a semi-circle, DEUS MEUMQUE JUS [God and my right.] On the left, SAGESSE [wisdom] and on the right, UNION. In exergue, as if forming part of the legend, HUMANITÉ below 5843 : in small letters on the left of the date, V. F. (Venerable Frere or Worshipful Brother,) and on the right, BESSAIGNET F. Reverse, Within a circle formed by a serpent devouring its tail, a five-pointed star, below which the inscription in six lines, TEMPLE MAÇ.·. POSE DE LA I^RE PIERRE IX AOUT M·DCCC·XLI — INAUGURÉ XX·IV JUIN M·DCCC·XLIII. — [Masonic Temple ; first stone laid August 19, 1841 ; inaugurated June 24, 1843.] Legend, above, ★ G.·. O.·. DE FRANCE. ★ [Grand Orient, &c.] and below, OMNIBUS UNUS. [One in all.] Between the words DE and FRANCE, a radiant triangle with the Hebrew tetragrammaton ; and between OMNIBUS and UNUS, a level, on the left of which, in very small letters, B. D. and on the right, V. F. Bronze. Size 26. HM N. 702

CLXXIII. Obverse, A sphinx couchant, facing the left, upon a dais adorned with palm leaves ; in her fore paws she holds two globes, one upon the other, above which is a device somewhat resembling the "crux ansata," called by Merzdorf "the Nile key." Legend, G.·. SPHINX. In exergue, 5804. Reverse, A triangle in which is the radiant All-seeing eye. Legend, above, SILENCE, AMITIE, the words widely separated, and below, BIENFAISANCE. [Silence, friendship, benevolence.][110] Silver. Size 16.

CLXXIV. Obverse, Similar to obverse of CLXXIII, but the ornaments of the head of the sphinx differ ; she has but one globe ; the "Nile key" is wanting, and the pedestal is ornamented only with perpendicular lines instead of palm leaves. The legend is the same. Reverse, As reverse of CLXXIII. Silver. Size 16.

CLXXV. Obverse, Between two laurel branches, the inscription AFFILIÉ LIBRE DE TOUTES LES LL.·. ET CHAP.·. DE FRANCE, in six lines. [Affiliated freely[111] with all the Lodges and Chapters of France.] Legend, UNION DE

110 The Lodge of the Grand Sphinx was installed at Paris Nov. 3, 1804. This Medal and the following are engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, plate 6, figures 12 and 13.

111 Better, perhaps, "Willingly united to." This Medal we find described in Merzdorf, (p. 64, No. 59,) where he says twenty-one were engraved with the names of the recipients. It was prepared in honor of a convention held

TOUS LES RITS AU G.·. O.·. DE FRANCE. [Union of all the rites with the Grand Orient of France.] Reverse, Between two olive branches crossed at the bottom, LES MA.·. RECONNAISSANS AU F.·. (Blank for a name.) Legend, 5 : JOUR DU 10 : MOIS 5804. [December 5, 1804.] Size 17.

CLXXVI. Obverse, The square and compasses on a radiant blazing star, having the letter G on its centre. Legend, L.·. DES FRERES UNIS. [Lodge of United Brothers.] In exergue, O.·. DE PARIS. Reverse, Below a radiant star is a triangle resting upon an owl's head winged; in the triangle, a sheaf of wheat. Below, 5806. Legend, AMITIE SAGESSE. [Friendship, wisdom.] Size 17.

CLXXVII. Obverse, As Obverse of CLXXVI. Reverse, Between two myrtle branches crossed at bottom, a triangle, in which is a lyre. Legend, AMITIE SAGESSE. Below, 5806. Size 17.[211]

CLXXVIII. Obverse, A helmet surmounting a shield and other ancient armor, surrounded by branches of laurel. Legend, MARS ET LES ARTS. [Lodge of Mars and the Arts.][113] In exergue, L'AN 5806. F.·. DONADIO F. in two lines, the second curving. Reverse, RECOMPENSE AU ZELE in three lines across the field. Size 16.

CLXXIX. Obverse, Two pillars, on a Mosaic pavement; that on the left has a level on its base, and B on its shaft, and the one on the right has a square on its base and I on its shaft; between them are the square and compasses, above which is a radiant triangle with the letter G. Legend, L.·. S.T. VICTOR DES AMIS DE LA VICTOIRE. [Lodge of St. Victor of the Friends of Victory.][114] Below, MERLEN F.·. Reverse, An eagle soaring to the left,

to affiliate, under the Grand Orient of France, as the supreme power, all the rites practiced in France, including the English or St. John's rite, (nearly the same as the so-called York rite in America,) the "Ancient and Accepted" or "Scottish" rite, the "Modern" or "French" rite, and some others of less importance. The concordat between the Grand Orient and the Scottish Grand Lodge was signed at midnight, Dec. 3, 1804, in Marshal Kellermann's palace; by this treaty the Grand Orient agreed to accept every rite whatsoever then practiced in France. The title of Grand Master was given to Joseph Napoleon, brother of the Emperor, and Cambaceres became the virtual, and in 1807, the actual Grand Master, in honor of which event the Medal described under LIV was struck. See Findel, *History of Freemasonry*, for a full account of this event.

112 The Lodge Freres Unis, was founded at Paris, August 1, 1775. This Medal and the previous one, are engraved in Tresor Numismatique, Napoleon, plate 17, figures 3 and 4.

113 This Lodge was installed August 1, 1806. The Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, plate 17, figure 8.

114 This Lodge was erected August 16, 1806. The Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, plate 17, figure 10.

a palm branch in his right talons, and a crown in his left; above is the radiant sun; below a portion of the globe, on which O.·. DE PARIS. Size 17.

CLXXX. Obverse, Between two branches of myrtle, a tomb, over which are the letters O.·. P.·. [Orient of Paris,] and below, 5809. Legend, TRIBUTAIRE D'HIRAM. [Tributary of Hiram.][115] Reverse, The square and compasses, with the letter G in the centre, above which on the left the sun, and on the right the moon; below, 1809. Size 16.

CLXXXI. Obverse, A wreath of myrtle enclosing a tomb, on which is an urn in which incense burns. On the tomb, A HIRAM. [To Hiram.] Below are a skull and crossed bones, and in the field beneath, 5809. Legend, TRIBUTAIRES D'HIRAM O.·. DE PARIS. [Tributaries of Hiram, &c.][116] Reverse, The square and compasses, enclosing a flaming G; above, on the right the crescent moon; on the left two gavels, and below, two crossed swords. Size 16.

CLXXXII. Obverse, The imperial eagle turning to the right, with expanded wings, and holding a thunderbolt in his talons. Legend, EMPIRE FRANCAIS. Reverse, Two laurel branches crossed, between which are the square and compasses hanging by a ribbon; below is a five-pointed radiant star. Legend, L. D. S.T J. S. L. T. D. D. S.T L. D. L. M. D. F. R. In exergue, OMNES · IN · UNO. [All in one.][117] Size 17.

CLXXXIII. Obverse, In a circle a double-headed crowned eagle, holding a sword; below, in two lines, 22 X.BE 5804 JALEY. F. 1812. [December 22, 5804, &c.] Legend, SUP.·. CONSEIL DU 33.E EN FRANCE ✱ DEUS MEUMQUE JUS ✱ [Supreme Council of the 33d in France. God and my right.] Reverse, Inscription in nine lines, S. A. S. LE PRINCE CAMBACÉRES ARCHI-CHANCELLIER DE L'EMPIRE PREMIER SOUVERAIN GRAND COMMANDEUR I.ER JUILLET 5806. [His most serene highness, Prince Cambaceres, Arch-Chancellor of the Empire, First Sovereign Grand Commander, &c.][118] Silver. Size 21.

CLXXXIV. Obverse, Bust of Minerva to right, with helmet crowned

115 This Lodge was erected Dec. 18, 1808. The Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, plate 37, fig. 2.

116 This Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, plate 71, figure 11.

117 The letters on the Reverse are for Loge de St. Jean sous le titre distinctif de St. Louis de la Martinique de Freres Reunis, or St. John's Lodge, under the distinctive title of St. Louis of Martinique of Assembled Brothers. This Lodge was founded Jan. 30, 1762. The Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, plate 52, figure 8. The date of striking is supposed to be 1811.

118 The abbreviations are for *Son altesse serenissime*. The Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis. Nap. pl.14, fig. 3, and in Thory, Annals, pl. IV, No. 15.

with myrtle, on which is an owl; over the helmet seven stars. Legend, PARFAITE REUNION. Below, O. DE PARIS. Reverse, A wreath of oak and myrtle, in which is a radiant triangle, bearing a cypher of the letters P R [Parfaite Reunion.] Heptagonal.[119] Size 25.

CLXXXV. Obverse, A triangle surrounded by rays, in the centre of which is a cross having the cypher ∴ N ⅃ ∴ (INRI). Legend, FIAT LUX ET LUX FACTA EST. [Let there be light and there was light.] Reverse, Five standards bound together by a ribbon. Legend, SVP.·. CONV.·. METR.·. VAL.·. LVT.·. PAR.·. I take the abbreviations to be for *Suprema Conventio Metropolitana* (*in*) *Valle Lutetiae Parisiorum*, i. e. Supreme Metropolitan (or Grand) Council in the Valley of Paris. The Medal was struck for the Grand Council of the 33d grade, previous to the winter of 1829–30, and is rare.

CLXXXVI. Obverse, On an imperial mantle surmounted by a crown, the square and compasses, in the centre of which is a five-pointed star with the letter G, and around are seven stars; below are three gavels, crossed, under which 1810. Legend, LA R.·. L.·. ECOSSAISE DE MARIE LOUISE A L'OR.·. DE PARIS. [The Worshipful Scottish Lodge of Marie Louise, &c.] Reverse, Between two branches of myrtle, three equilateral triangles interlaced to form a nine-pointed star, in the centre of which a radiant sun. Legend, LA R.·. L.·. ECO.·. CID^{T}.. LA REUNION DES ETRANGERS O.·. DE PARIS. [The Worshipful Scottish Lodge, formerly the Reunion of Strangers, &c.[120]] In exergue, 1783. Heptagonal. Size 18.

CLXXXVII. Obverse, Naked bust to right of Honnorez, under which in small script letters, Ad. Jouvenel F. Legend, R · HONNOREZ · OB · BRUX · DIE · XIX · FEBR · AN · MDCCCXXVIII. [R. Honnorez died at Brussells, Feb. 19, 1828.] Reverse, An altar tomb, the front of which has a blazing star with the letter G on an oblong panel between two reversed torches; on the left is an anchor, on the right two clasped hands, and below is a gavel; near the edge of the lower step on the right I B I in very small script letters. Legend, FIDEI · SPEIQUE · AMANTISSIMO · CARITATE · CLARO · DICAVIT

119 This Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, plate 56, figure 1.

120 The abbreviations are for *Respectable Loge Ecossaise Cidevant*, &c. I find several instances where Lodges change their names. The "Social Contract" (see cxxx) was called "St. Lazarus" previous to 1776, and so of many others. The Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, plate 47, figure 11.

AMICITIA ★ [Friendship has erected to one most beloved for his faith and hope, and most distinguished in charity.] Bronze, gilt. Size 20.

CLXXXVIII. Obverse, A phenix with expanded wings, holding in his beak a sprig of acacia, and in his left talons the rule and compasses, is rising from a burning pyre to the sun, which darts its rays from above on the right. In the background on the left, a temple with two great piers or pillars in its front, the letter J on the left and B on the right. Legend, RESURGENS TENEBRAS VERA LUCE DIMOVET. [Rising again, it disperses darkness with true light.] In very small letters on the lower left side, JOUVENEL INV. Reverse, At the top G on a five-pointed blazing star, surrounded by rays, and at the bottom a triangular level; between these the inscription AD MAJOREM DEI GLORIAM FELICIB. AUSPICIIS LEOPOLDI BELGAR. REGIS PRIMO RECTORE F.·. J. DEFRENNE MAGNUS ORIENS CONDITUR BRUXELLIS XXIII DIE DUODEC. MENSIS A. L. VMDCCCXXXII in eight lines. [To the greater glory of God, under the happy auspices of Leopold, King of the Belgians, Bro. J. Defrenne being the first ruler, a Grand Orient is founded at Brussells the 23d day of the 12th month,[121] in the year of light 5832.] Silver, copper silver-plated, and bronze. Size 29.

CLXXXIX. Obverse, As obverse of CLXXXVIII. Reverse, A "votive tablet," above which is the Delta with the tetragrammaton, surrounded by rays which appear on the sides of the tablet. On the tablet the inscription in seven lines, LA MAÇONNERIE SURVIT A TOUS LES TEMS DIEU LE VEUT. [Masonry will survive through all time. God wills it.] Legend, in two lines, A G.·. J.·. A.·. DE STASSART GR.·. M.·. DE BELGIQUE. BRUXELLES 2E.·. J.·. 3E.·. M.·. 5835. [To G. J. A. De Stassart, Grand Master of Belgium; Brussells, May 2, 1835.][122] Bronze, and probably other metals. Size 29.

CXC. Obverse, Bust of Stassart to left, wearing a coat with a high standing collar, embroidered with oak leaves; on his breast a star, and the insignia of various Orders; a ribbon, to which is suspended a jewel, is thrown over his right shoulder; on the arm, in small letters, HART F. Legend, GN.

121 The 12th month in this case was December.

122 The abbreviations denote Goswin Joseph Augustin de Stassart. See Zacharias (VI. 5). He was elected Grand Master of the Grand Orient of Belgium, "March 4, 1835, and was happily installed," says Zacharias, (ibid.) on the 2d of May. He served six years.

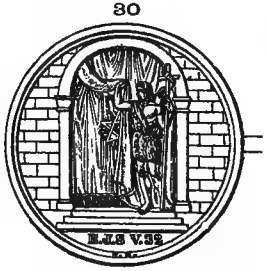
J.H A.N BARON DE STASSART.[123] (Figure 31.) Reverse, Three laurel wreaths, through which is passed a ribbon, near the top, the field below being plain for engraving a name. Bronze; also, gilt and silver-plated, and probably other metals. Size 31.

CXCI. Obverse, A serpent biting a file,[124] below which in very small letters, HART. F. (Figure 32.) Legend, separated from the field by a circle of beads, LA MAÇ .·. VIVRA ☿ DIEU LE VEUT ★ GR.·. OR.·. DE BELGIQUE 5838 ★ [Masonry will live, God wills it. Grand Orient of Belgium, 5838.] Reverse, PRÉC.·. MAÇ.·. ADORE LE GR.·. ARCH.·. DE L'UN.·.. AIME TON PROCHAIN. NE FAIS POINT DE MAL. FAIS DU BIEN. LAISSE PARLER LES HOMMES. LE CULTE LE PLUS AGRÉABLE AU G.·. ARCH.·. DE L'UN.·. CONSISTE DANS LES BONNES MOEURS ET DANS LA PRATIQUE DE TOUTES LES VERTUS. FAIS DONC LE BIEN POUR L'AMOUR DU BIEN LUI-MEME. TIENS TOUJOURS TON AME DANS UN ÉTAT ASSEZ PUR POUR PARAITRE DIGNEMENT DEVANT LE G.·. ARCH.·. QUI EST DIEU. AIME LES BONS, PLAINS LES FAIBLES, FUIS LES MÉCHANTS, MAIS NE HAIS PERSONNE. PARLE SOBREMENT AVEC LES GRANDS, PRUDEMMENT AVEC TES ÉGAUX, SINCEREMENT AVEC TES AMIS, DOUCEMENT AVEC LES PETITS, TENDREMENT AVEC LES PAUVRES. NE FLATTE POINT TON FRERE, C'EST UNE TRAHISON; SI TON FRERE TE FLATTE, CRAINS QU'IL NE TE CORROMPE. ÉCOUTE TOUJOURS LA VOIX DE TA CONSCIENCE. SOIS LE PERE DES PAUVRES, CHAQUE SOUPIR QUE TA DURETÉ LEUR ARRACHERA AUGMENTERA LE NOMBRE DES MALÉDICTIONS QUI TOMBERONT SUR TA TETE. RESPECTE L'ÉTRANGER VOYAGEUR, AIDE-LE; SA PERSONNE EST SACRÉE POUR TOI. ÉVITE LES QUERELLES, PRÉVIENS LES INSULTES, METS TOUJOURS LA RAISON DE TON COTÉ. RESPECTE LES FEMMES, N'ABUSE JAMAIS DE LEUR FAIBLESSE, ET MEURS PLUTOT QUE DE LES DESHONORER. SI LE G.·. ARCH.·. TE DONNE UN FILS, REMERCIE-LE, MAIS TREMBLE SUR LE DÉPOT QU'IL

123 A Medal was struck in honor of Stassart, included among Masonics by Zacharias; Obverse as above: (CXC.) Reverse, Below three wreaths of laurel, tied by ribbons, the inscription in fourteen lines, LES LIBERAUX BELGES AU BARON DE STASSART, ELU SENATEUR PAR LES ARRONDISSEMENS DE BRUXELLES NAMUR ET NIVELLES DE 11 JUIN 1839 DESTITUE, LE 17, DES FONCTIONS DE GOUVERNEUR DU BRABANT PAR LE MINISTERE DE THEUX EN HAINE DE CETTE TRIPLE ELECTION ✠ [The Liberal Belgians to Baron de Stassart, elected Senator by the arrondissements of Brussells, Namur and Nivelles, June 11, 1839, and on the 17th deprived of his powers as Governor of Brabant, by the Minister de Theux, in revenge for this triple election.] Bronze, gilt, &c. Size 31.

124 This Medal was struck in consequence of an interdict pronounced against the Masonic Order by the Romish Archbishop of Mechlin, in December, 1838, which, however, had no effect, unless to increase the prosperity of the Fraternity, and to revive the loyalty of those whose interest had waned. The Reverse is known as the Masonic Sermon.

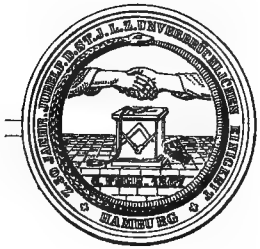
30



CXIV. Obv.

CLXXXVIII.

30



CXIV. Rev.

31

CXC. Obv.

CXCII.

32

CXCI. Obv.

34

CCII. Obv.

33

CXCVIII.

34

CCII. Rev.

PLATE VIII.

TE CONFIE ; SOIS POUR CET ENFANT L'IMAGE DE LA DIVINITÉ. FAIS QUE JUSQU'A 10 ANS IL TE CRAIGNE, QUE JUSQU'A 20 IL T'AIME, QUE JUSQU'A LA MORT IL TE RESPECTE. JUSQU'A 10 ANS SOIS SON MAITRE, JUSQU'A 20 ANS SON PERE, JUSQU'A LA MORT SON AMI. PENSE A LUI DONNER DE BONS PRINCIPES PLUTOT QUE DE BELLES MANIERES ; QU'IL TE DOIVE UNE DROITURE ÉCLAIRÉE ET NON PAS UNE FRIVOLE ÉLÉGANCE, FAIS-LE HONNETE HOMME PLUTOT QU' HABILE HOMME. SI TU ROUGIS DE TON ÉTAT, C'EST ORGUEIL ; SONGE QUE CE N'EST PAS TA PLACE, QUI T'HONORE OU TE DÉGRADE, MAIS LA FAÇON DONT TU L'EXERCES. LIS ET PROFITE, VOIS ET IMITE, RÉFLÉCHIS ET TRAVAILLE ; RAPPORT TOUT A L'UTILITÉ DE TES FRERES ; C'EST TRAVAILLER POUR TOI-MEME. SOIS CONTENT PARTOUT, DE TOUT ET AVEC TOUT. RÉJOUIS-TOI DANS LA JUSTICE ; COURROUCE-TOI CONTRE L'INIQUITÉ ; SOUFFRE SANS TE PLAINDRE. NE JUGE PAS LÉGEREMENT LES ACTIONS DE HOMMES ; NE BLAME POINT ET LOUE ENCORE MOINS ; C'EST AU G.·. ARCH.·. DE L'UN.·., QUI SONDE LES COEURS A APPRÉCIER SON OUVRAGE. ★ in forty-one lines. Bronze, copper silver plated, and probably other metals. Size 31. The translation of the inscription is as follows : —

Masonic Precepts. Adore the Grand Architect of the Universe. Love thy neighbor ; do no evil ; do good : suffer men to speak ; the worship most acceptable to the Grand Architect of the Universe consists in good morals and the practice of all the virtues : do good for the love of goodness itself alone : ever keep thy soul in a state so pure as to appear worthily before the presence of the Grand Architect, who is God. Love the good, succor the weak, fly from the wicked, but hate no one : speak seriously with the great, prudently with thy equals, sincerely with thy friends, pleasantly with the little ones, tenderly with the poor : do not flatter thy brother, that is treason ; if thy brother flatter thee, beware that he doth not corrupt thee : listen always to the voice of conscience : be a father to the poor ; each sigh drawn from them by thy hard-heartedness will increase the number of maledictions which will fall upon thy head ; respect the stranger on his journey and assist him ; his person is sacred to thee ; avoid quarrels, forestall insults ; ever keep the right on thy side ; respect woman, never abuse her weakness ; die rather than dishonor her ; if the Grand Architect hath given thee a son, be thankful, but tremble at the trust He hath confided to thee : be to that child the image of Divinity ; until he is ten years old let him fear you, until he is twenty let him love you, and until death let him respect you ; until he is ten years old be his master, until twenty his father, and until death his friend ; aim to give him good principles rather than elegant manners, that he may owe thee an enlightened rectitude,

and not a frivolous elegance; make of him an honest man rather than a man of dress: if thou blushest at thy condition it is pride; consider that it is not the position which honors or degrades thee, but the manner in which thou dost fill it; read and profit, see and imitate, reflect and labor; do all for the benefit of thy brethren, that is working for thyself: be content in all places, at all times, and with all things; rejoice in justice, despise iniquity, suffer without murmuring; judge not lightly the conduct of men, blame little, and praise still less; it is for the Grand Architect of the Universe who searches the heart, to value His work.

CXCII. Obverse as Obverse of CXC. Reverse, As Obverse of CXCI. Silver, copper, &c. Size 31. [Figures 31 and 32.]

CXCIII. Obverse, As Obverse of CXC. Reverse, As Reverse of CXCI. Silver, copper, &c. Size 31.

CXCIV. Obverse, Bust of Defacqz to left wearing the collar of the Grand Master. Below the bust, in small letters, HART. F. Legend, EUGENE DE FACQZ GR.·. MAIT.·. on the left of the bust, and DE L'ORDRE MAÇ.·. EN BELGIQUE in two lines, curving to conform to the edge of the Medal on the right. Reverse, As Reverse of CXC. Bronze, silver-plated, gilt, and probably other metals. Size 31.

CXCV. Obverse, As Obverse of CXCIV. Reverse, As Obverse of CXC. Bronze, &c. Size 31.

CXCVI. Obverse, As Obverse of CXCIV. Reverse, As Obverse of CXCI. Bronze, &c. Size 31.

CXCVII. Obverse, As Obverse of CXCIV. Reverse, As Reverse of CXCI. Bronze, &c. Size 31.

CXCVIII. Obverse, As Obverse of CXCIV. Reverse, An altar of three steps; on its top a cushion on which is a "sword of Justice," its hilt to the right; on the front side of the altar an open Bible, with the words BIBLIA SACRA in two lines; on the lower step are the square, compasses and gavel interlaced. On the right, the club of Hercules leans against the altar, and beside it is a bust of Minerva and the mirror of Venus—symbolizing strength, wisdom, and beauty; on the left, an anchor leans against the altar, behind it a cross, and at its foot a pelican feeding its young, symbolizing hope, faith, and charity. Over the altar is a blazing star on which is G. From this star very

delicate rays issue, covering nearly the whole field. Legend, ELU A L'UNANIMITE 11 J.·. 5 M.·. INSTALLE 8 J.·. 6 M.·. 5842 * [Unanimously elected the 11th day of the 5th month (July),[125] installed the 8th of the 6th month (August).] The rosette or cinquefoil at the bottom, after the legend. Below the altar, GR.·. OR.·. DE BELGIQUE, in two lines. [Grand Orient of Belgium.] Silver, bronze, gilt, and silver-plated, and perhaps others. Size 31. (Figure 33.)

CXCIX. Obverse, A circle formed by a snake devouring its tail, surrounded by a glory of formal rays, making a star of seven points, and between the points seven smaller points of fine rays. Within the circle on a platform, an altar of three steps, on which fire is burning; on the front, the All-seeing eye in a triangle surrounded by seven stars; on the platform in front of the lower step of the altar a pelican feeding its young; on the right a globe, palette, and brushes, scroll, closed book, olive branch, and compasses; on the left a beehive and bees, a harp, scroll, branch of oak, and gavel. Below, in the circle as if in exergue, two palm branches crossed and issuing from a wreath of laurel. Between the two lower points of the star in very small letters, HART F. in two lines. Legend, above, * GRAND ORIENT DE BELGIQUE * Below, completing the circle, RECOMPENSE MAÇONNIQUE. [Masonic reward.] Reverse, As reverse of CXC. The dies of this Medal are very finely cut. Bronze, and probably other metals. Size 31. This has no date or place of issue, but was probably struck at Brussells, with other Masonic Medals by Hart, about 1842.

CC. Obverse, as Obverse of CXCIX. Reverse, as Obverse of CXC. Bronze, gilt, &c. Size 31.

CCI. Obverse, as Obverse of CXCIX. Reverse, As Obverse of CXCIV. Bronze, gilt, &c. Size 31.

We know of no dies of Masonics so extensively muled as these. We have named eleven combinations, which are all that we have found up to the present time; possibly others exist, but there would seem to be less excuse

125 De Facqz d'Ath, a councillor in the Court of Cassation was unanimously elected to succeed Stassart as Grand Master of Belgium. His installation was a most brilliant affair, over four hundred brethren participating.

In describing the Medal Zacharias (VIII. 6) gives the mirror to Juno. I prefer to regard it as symbolizing Venus, the goddess of *beauty*.

for those that might be made than for the preceding. As a whole, these dies of Hart are among the finest we have seen. The sizes vary slightly; many of them are a little larger than 31, but not quite 32.

CCII. Obverse, The cradle presented by the city of Paris to the infant son of Napoleon; at the head of the cradle is the eagle of France; at its foot a crown, and on each side a stand of colors, surmounted by an eagle. From the field above, a triangle bearing Hebrew letters, and surrounded by a circle, darts rays of light into the cradle. Legend, ANNO LUCIS, and at the bottom 5811. [In the year of light, 5811.] Reverse, A wreath of leaves of the oak and lily; in the centre of the field, MERITO. [To the deserving.] Legend, BERCEAU DU ROI DE ROME ORIENT DE LA HAYE. [Cradle of the King of Rome, Orient of the Hague.][126] Bronze. Size 24. (Figure 34.) This Medal is very rare. Zacharias says, (V. 2,) "Only five were struck in bronze." Merzdorf says, p. 101, that twenty-five examples only are extant. Specimens were in the collections of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, of the Lodge Minerva of Leipsic, and his own.

CCIII. Obverse, Jugate busts to left of Prince William Frederic of the Netherlands, and the Princess Louisa Augusta of Prussia. Legend, GVIL. FRED. CAR. NEDERL. PRINC. ET. LVDOV. AVG. GVIL. AMAL. BORVSS. PRINC. D. XXI. M. MAJI $\frac{\text{CIO IO CCO XXV}}{\text{CIO IO OCOL}}$ [William Frederic Charles, Prince of the Netherlands, and Louisa Augusta Wilhelmina Amalia, Princess of Prussia, May 21, $\frac{1825}{1850}$.] On the edge of the bust in very small letters, I. P. SCHOUBERG. F. Reverse, Two branches of laurel and olive, crossed and tied below with a ribbon, within which an equilateral triangle; on the sides, FAVSTE FELICITER PROSPERE [Fortunately, happily, prosperously.] Within the triangle, ✶ FREDER. PR. SVMMO. MAGISTRO OPTIMO. FRATRI FELICISS. CONJVGII EXACT. QVINTVM. LVSTRVM CELEBRANTI. FRATRES LIBERI. CEMENT. NEDERL. [The Masonic brethren of the Netherlands to Brother Frederic, Prince, Grand Master, celebrating the completion of the fifth lustrum of a most happy marriage.]

126 This Lodge was established in the Hague by the Grand Orient of France, after the annexation of Holland to the French Empire, at the suggestion of a few Frenchmen residing there, with some of their adherents, regardless of the fact that there were already Dutch Lodges there under the Grand Lodge of Holland. It existed only about two years, and was then discontinued. (See Zacharias, V. 2.)

Silver and bronze. Size 36. Struck in honor of the silver wedding of Prince Frederic and the Princess Augusta.[127]

CCIV. Obverse, Bust to left of Frederic, Prince of Orange, within a border composed of nine shields, suspended upon a ribbon. The shield at the bottom contains the arms of Orange, azure, billety or, a lion rampant crowned, in his right paw a sword, in his left a bundle of seven arrows banded: in chief, a label of three points; near the shield, the date of his accession to the Grand Mastership, 1816. Passing around from left to right, are the arms[128] of his predecessors, with the date of their occupancy of the Grand Master's chair, as follows: — I. 1756–1757: quarterly; 1 and 4, or, a fess sable, over all a saltire counter-compony azure and argent: 2 and 3, quarterly; 1 and 4, argent, six fusils in bend sinister azure; 2 and 3, or, a cross between four lions rampant. II. 1758–1759: quarterly; 1 and 4, azure, a cross moline argent, a crescent for difference: 2 and 3, quarterly; 1 and 4, azure, a hound salient; 2 and 3, argent, three roses, two and one, (gules?): an escutcheon of pretence, an eagle displayed impaling two bars gules. III. 1759–1794: quarterly; 1 and 4, gules, three crampions, two and one: 2 and 3, or, a lion rampant, a label of three points: an escutcheon of pretence, argent, two bars embattled gules. IV. 1795–1804: or, a lion rampant debruised by a label of three points. V. 1804–1810: gules, two mattocks in saltire. VI. 1810–1812: a landscape with four fir-trees. VII. 1812–1815: quarterly; 1 and 4, checky, argent and purpure; 2 and 3, gules, a lion rampant sinister. VIII. 1815–1816: or, a fleur-de-lis between three mill-rinds sable. Reverse, INSTITVTI MAGNI APUD BATAVOS ORIENTIS FESTVM SECVLARE AGENTES ILLVSTRISSIMI PRINCIPIS ARAVSIACO NASSAVICI GVLIELMI FREDERICI CAROLI PER XL ANNOS MAGNI PROVINCIAE BATAVAE MAGISTRI EFFIGIEM EIVSQVE ET ILLORVM QVI ANTE PRAEFUERE ARMORVM INSIGNIA IN

127 That struck on the occasion of his marriage is described under XXVII.

128 The dies for this Medal are cut with extreme care, and the armorial bearings, in particular, are very finely executed; many of the charges are so small that it is impossible to designate the color, but I have mentioned it in all cases where it could be distinguished. I find the succession of the Grand Masters given by Findel as follows: — i. 1756—von Aerssen Beyeren. ii. 1758—Count Christian Fr. von Bentinck. iii. 1759 — Carl, Baron von Boetzelaar. iv. 1795 — Baron J. van Teylingen. v. 1804 — C. G. Bylefield. vi. 1810— Bosquet. vii. 1812 — S. W. Barnaart. viii. 1815 — M. H. Reepmaker, who was succeeded by Prince Frederick in 1816. The Medal struck on the 25th anniversary of his Grand Mastership is described under XXIV.

PERPETVAM REI MEMORIAM AVRO, ARGENTI, AERE EXCVDI JVSSERVNT CAEMENTARII BATAVI A° MDCCCLVI. in sixteen lines. [The Masons of Holland celebrating the centennial festival of the foundation of the Grand Orient of Holland, ordered the effigies of William Frederic Charles, most illustrious prince of Orange and Nassau, for forty years Grand Master of the province of Holland; with his armorial bearings and the arms of those who presided before him, to be struck in gold, silver and bronze, in perpetual memory of the occasion. In the year 1856.] The inscription sufficiently explains the design of this beautiful Medal, one of the most perfect I have ever examined. Gold, silver, and bronze. Size 38.

CCV. Obverse. Bust of Frederic to the left, under which, very small, F. SIMON. Legend, FREDERIC PR.·. DES PAYS BAS. [Frederic, Prince of Holland.] Reverse, The square, compasses and level, surrounded by acacia branches, above which a radiant sun. Legend, INST.·. DE LA GR.·. L.·. D'ADM.·. DES PROV.·. MERID.·. DU ROYAUME DES PAYS BAS. * [Installation of the Grand Lodge of Administration (?) of the Southern Provinces of the kingdom of Holland.][129] Merzdorf says this Medal was struck at Brussells in 1818.

CCVI. Obverse, Minerva, Venus and Hercules, representing Wisdom, Beauty and Strength, standing with clasped hands in a large hall, having a mosaic pavement. These, says Merzdorf, are depicted as the ancient deities, but in the taste of the last century. Legend, Above, on a ribbon, HORUM UNIONE FUNDATA [Founded on the union of these.] In exergue, in two lines, LA LOGE DE L'UNION. Reverse, On the right,[150] the front of a temple having seven steps; in the background, on the right, considerable mason work; on the left a hill, on which is an acacia bush. Three genii are engaged in lifting up a stone, by a crane; on the ground are strown various Masonic imple-

129 This description I take from Merzdorf, (p. 95, No. 4,) who does not mention the size or metal.

130 The description I take from Merzdorf; he is not always uniform in his use of the words right and left,—sometimes meaning observer's right, and sometimes the right or "dexter" side of the Medal, which would be observer's left. I suppose the latter to have been his use in this case. He gives the size as about two inches, and the weight as about an ounce and a half, and then mentions further that "this Medal is engraved in the Masonic Annals of Holland, Vol. iii, p. 878; where it is stated that it commemorates the founding of the first Lodge, which dissolved in 1794. The later claim that that Lodge was chartered in 1742 by Count Clermont, and that this charter was renewed in 1773 by the Provincial Grand Master de Gazes, is entirely disposed of, by this Medal, for it is not probable that any one would have taken a date fifteen years later than the actual time of the foundation of the Lodge to commemorate that event." I find no mention of the metal.

ments. Legend, Above, on a ribbon, SIC ATTOLLENT UNITI. [Thus united they raise it.] In exergue, in two lines, BRUXELLES 5757.

CCVII. Obverse, A burning altar between the two pillars, that on the left having J on its shaft over the rule and compasses crossed, and that on the right, B over a sword and sceptre crossed. Above the altar a blazing star on which is the letter G; around the star a halo and glory of rays, filling the field. At the foot of the left column is a rough ashlar, and at the foot of the right a perfect ashlar; between them is a lion couchant, with a globe in front on the right, at the foot of which is a closed book: behind the lion is an acacia bush. In exergue, A small serpent devouring its tail. Legend, GRAND ORIENT DE LA BELGIQUE. Reverse, Plain. An engraving of this Medal is given in Zacharias, *Numotheca*, V. 5, who says that it was struck in 1832 "for the consideration of the brethren of the new Grand Lodge of Belgium, formed from the Lodges in what were previous to 1830 the southern provinces of the Netherlands;" that is, as a "trial piece." Merzdorf, who had one, thinks that it was not properly a Medal, but an impression in metal, "filled," taken from the seal of the Grand Orient, and probably used for the same purpose with CXCIX. There are but few in existence. Copper. Size 40.

CCVIII. The front of a temple, approached by seven steps; on each side of its door, which is closed, a pillar, — that on the left having J on its shaft, and that on the right B, — standing on a mosaic pavement; over the door, very small, a female figure seated, with children about her, representing Charity; in the pediment are two right hands joined, over which is a small five-pointed blazing star with the letter G extremely small in its centre. On the frieze, VIS UNITA FORTIOR [United power is stronger.] On the left side of the temple the line, A.·. L.·. 5832, and on the right,[131] DIE 29 M.·. 2 Legend, AD SACRAM ANNI JUBILAEI COMMEMORATIONEM [In holy commemoration of the semi-centennial year.] In exergue, in very small letters, AD JOUVENEL F. Reverse, A votive tablet, surrounded with a garland of roses, and containing the inscription in fifteen lines, A.·. L.·. 5782 TEMPLUM CARISSIMIS

131 These lines are arranged parallel to the sides of the temple, and the figures on both obverse and reverse are angular, the 2, for instance, being formed like Z. Merzdorf gives the date 26; it should be 29 as above; and he also has one or two letters wrong in the names on reverse.

F.·. F.·. PASSENAUD P. VANYPEN, VANPARYS, J. VANYPEN, GILIBERT, J. CHOUVET, F. DEROOVER, C. BAUR, SEDULE CONDITUM ; VENERABILIBUSQUE MAGISTRIS PASSENAUD, C. BAUR, J. BRUGMAN, VANVOLXEM, P. J. VANDERELST, J. FLEURY SERVATUM ; CURANTE NUNC V.·. AND.·. TRUMPER [In the year of light 5782, this Lodge was carefully founded by Bros. Passenaud, &c. ; preserved by Worshipful Master Passenaud, &c., now under the care of Worshipful And. Trumper.] Struck at Brussels in 1832. Bronze. Size 20, (nearly 21.)

CCIX. Obverse, Similar to obverse of XXVII, but the dies are not as well cut. The leaves in the acacia sprig and the bushes near the pillars at right and left of the figure are thinner, and there are other slight differences:[132] on the left side of the second step is a small B. The shields are plain. Instead of the quadrate cypher at the top, is the legend, R.·. □ DES AMIS PHILANTHROPES, and in the exergue, OR.·. DE BRUXELLES curving to conform to lower edge. Reverse, Inscription, the first line, JULES ANSPACH V.·. M.·. EN CH.·. [Jules Anspach, Worshipful Master in the chair,] curving nearly half round the Medal, at the top, and the second, concentric, but shorter, OFF.·. DIGN.·. PRIM.·. [Principal officers, *literally*, first in dignity,] below which, a five-pointed star, and

	AN.·. MA.·. 5865–66.	5866–67.	5867–68.
	EX.·. V.·. M.·. L. GOBLET	L. GOBLET	A. HOCHSTEYN
1R.	SURV.·. J. VLEMINCKX.	J. TARLIER	J. TARLIER
2E.	SURV.·. J. HOCHSTEYN	F. VAN MEENEN	F. VAN MEENEN
	ORAT.·. ED. DEFUISSEAUX	G. JOTTRAND	G. JOTTRAND
	GRD EXP.·. J. VANSCHOOR	A. HOCHSTEYN	A. HOCHSTEYN
	SECRET.·. A. PINNOY		
	TRES.·. CH. LEMAIEUR		5865–66
	ECON.·. E. JONNIAUX		5866–67
	COUV.·. V. SANDOZ		5867–68

below which two laurel branches crossed and tied by a ribbon. Bronze. Size 30.

CCX. Obverse, As CCIX. Reverse, Two branches of laurel, (?) crossed at bottom and tied by a double bow of ribbon, surround a five-pointed star, in which LA □.·. AU T.·. C.·. F.·. Jules ANSPACH SON VEN.·. M.·. POUR LA CONDUITE VRAIMENT MAÇ.·. PENDANT L'ÉPIDÉMIE DE L'AN DE LA V.·. L.·. 5866. in eleven lines, the eighth and ninth curving, and the figures of the last

132 For instance, the figure in XXVII has 11 rays about her head, this has 13 ; there is a border about the edge of the drapery on that, this has none ; in that the stem of the acacia extends below her hand, in this it does not ; in that the platform at the bottom nearly touches the edge of the Medal, in this it is at some distance from it ; and other distinctions may readily be perceived on examination, though at first glance they resemble each other very closely.

conforming to the lower angle of the star. [The Lodge to its very dear brother Jules Anspach, its Worshipful Master, for his truly Masonic conduct during the epidemic of the year of true light 5866.] Bronze. Size 30. Scarce.

CCXI. Obverse, As CCIX. Reverse, A semicircular tablet, on which the legend, ÉRECTION D'UN TEMPLE MAÇONNIQUE. 5870. near the edge and over the inscription, SOUVENIR DE RECONNAISSANCE AU T.·. C.·. F.·. W.·. JANSSENS ARCHITECTE. in seven lines. [Erection of a Masonic Temple, 1870. Souvenir of recognition to very dear Bro. W. Janssens architect.] Below the inscription are two olive branches crossed and tied at bottom by a ribbon. These are much larger than those similarly placed on CCIX. Bronze. Size 30.

CCXII. Obverse, A woman kneeling beside an altar, the front of which is adorned with a circle, formed by a serpent devouring its tail, within which is ½ Behind the altar stands a skeleton representing Death; his scythe is held back by a hand stretched from the clouds above on the right. In the back ground are the ruined houses of the city. Above, on the left, is the radiant sun. In exergue, in three lines, DIE 12 JAN. DEUS NOS OMNES SERVAVIT. [On the 12th of January God preserved us all.] Over the exergue, on the left, WILNO in small letters. Reverse, A small shield at the top, bearing the arms of the city of Leyden, — two crossed keys. Below, two elegiac couplets arranged in nine lines, DUM REPETET SUBITAM TIBI REX, TUA LEIDA RUINAM, REDDETUR GRATAE DEBITUS URBIS AMOR. VIRTUTIS NOMEN FRATRUM LAUDESQUE MANEBUNT, DUM PIETAS MISERIS DULCE LEVAMEN ERIT. S. S. V. D E. [Literally, Until, oh King, sudden ruin shall again seek thy Leyden, the love which is your due from a grateful city shall be rendered. The name and praises of the brethren of (the Lodge of) Virtue shall endure so long as filial love shall be a sweet solace for the wretched.] An ellipse surrounds the field, outside of which is the legend, VIVAT LUDOVICUS NAPOLEON BENEFICUS HOLLANDIAE REX. [Long live Louis Napoleon, the beneficent King of Holland.] This was struck at Leyden in 1807 by the Lodge "de la Vertu" of that city, in commemoration of the explosion of a powder ship in the Canal Rappesburg, by which eight hundred houses were destroyed or damaged. The Medal has a loop at the top, to which was attached a ring. Silver, silver

gilt, and probably other metals. Elliptical. Size 24 by 30. Very rare. I know of only two impressions in America.[133]

CCXIII. Obverse, An altar, upon which are the square and compasses; near it is Minerva, who is placing a wreath upon them. Legend, FRATRIBVS LIBERAE VIRTVTIS, QVINTVM LVSTRVM CELEBRANTIBVS. [By the Brethren of (the Lodge of) Liberal Virtue, celebrating their fifth lustrum.] Reverse, Inscription in seven lines, NOS JVNGIT FRATERNVS AMOR CVI CANDIDA VIRTVS PRÆSIDET. ILLVSTRI SIDERE CERTA FIDES. F. P. B. [Fraternal love, over which white robed virtue presides, unites us: — a certain faith in a shining star.] Legend, LVGD. BATAV. D. XXV. MAII. A. CIƆCIƆCIƆCIƆCIƆDCCLXXXIII Silver. Elliptical. Size 20. This Medal was struck at Leyden in 1808, in honor of the quarter-centennial of the Lodge "de la Vertu." The description I take from Merzdorf, who mentions but one diameter of the ellipse.

CCXIV. Obverse, A wreath of acacia surrounds an anchor, surmounted by a rudder, laid diagonally; on the edge of the rudder, BROEDERTROUW and below, very small, I. P. S. F. [I. P. Schouberg Fecit.] Reverse, Within a wreath of olive, ERKENTENIS VOOR BROEDERTROUW XXI. NOVEMBER MDCCCXXXVI. [Token of remembrance of a True Brother, Nov. 21, 1836.] This Medal is placed under Dort by Merzdorf, who says it was struck in Utrecht on the twenty-fifth anniversary of his initiation in the Lodge Flamboyante by John Schouten of Dort, which occurred Nov. 21, 1836; on which day he launched a vessel called the Broedertrouw, or True Brother. Bronze, and probably other metals. Size 24. (Figure 35.) Merzdorf also says that a Medal in honor of this same anniversary is mentioned in the Freemason's Almanac for 1839, which he believes is identical with this.

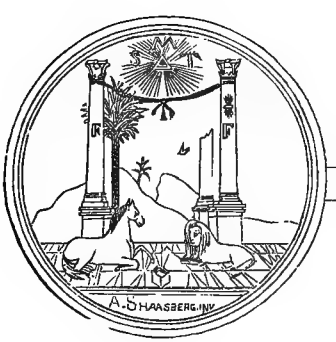
CCXV. Obverse, Two pillars, their shafts adorned with the letter F.; that on the right also has a clump of seven arrows; at the foot of that on the right is a couching lion, and behind it a broken column; at the foot of the other rests a white horse, in front of which is a cubic stone, and behind is a palm tree. The pillars stand on a mosaic pavement, each stone of which is divided into triangles by diagonal lines; they are united by a cord, extending

133 Engraved in Tresor Numis. Nap. Plate 21, fig. 14.

35

CCXIV.

CCVII.



36

CCXV.

PLATE IX.

from one capital to the other, and tied with three tassels in the centre, above which in a radiant triangle the All-seeing eye: on the rays, M S T [*i. e.* Magnus Superior Templorum, or Grand Superior of the Lodges.] In the background a landscape with mountains. In exergue, A. SCHAASBERG. INV. Reverse, Inscription in six lines, Monumentum Sedulitati Tutelæ Magnæque Sapientiæ Tuæ Murarii Socii Tribuunt xxvi. [Twenty-six Masonic companions present this as a monument of your watchful guardianship and great wisdom.] Below, on a ribbon, 18. 19. 21. Mart. CCCCLXVII. Legend, Felicissimo Fœderi Testim. Grat. & Hilar. Frat. Belgic. [By the grateful and rejoicing Belgian brethren, as a testimony of a most happy treaty.] Silver, and probably other metals. Size 27. Struck in honor of an alliance between the Lodges of Germany and Holland, working under the rite of Strict Observance,[134] in 1779, represented by Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick and Prince Frederick of Hesse Cassel, their presiding officers. (Figure 36.)

CCXVI. Obverse, A temple front, with steps and columns partly concealed by clouds; before it, in the centre, is a fountain playing, on the front of which is the plumb: around the altar are three burning tapers: on the left is a pillar surmounted by a globe, and on the right another, on the top of which is a triangular level. In the foreground a rough ashlar,—near which is a sprig of acacia, — a perfect ashlar, across which lies a lighted torch, and a butterfly fluttering towards the flame. Above is a five-pointed radiant star, partly concealing the circle of the zodiac, which extends from one pillar to the other. Reverse, Inscription in nine lines, LIBERORVM QVI IN REGNO HOLLANDIAE SVNT CAEMENTARIORVM SODALITIO FESTIVA DIMIDIO PERACTO SAECVLO

134 In some of the Continental rites, and especially that of the "Strict Observance," it was customary for an initiate to assume some name in the Order; Von Hund, for instance, its founder, took the name of *Eques ab Ense*, or Knight of the Sword; Ferdinand of Brunswick, assumed the title *Eques a Victoria*, or Knight of Victory, and Frederick of Hesse Cassel, *Eques a Septem Sagittis*, or Knight of the Seven Arrows, and the seven arrows on the right pillar allude to that name. The palm tree, beside the pillar on the left, is the principal charge in the Masonic arms of Ferdinand of Brunswick, which are engraved in Zacharias, II, 4. The F's on the two pillars are the initials of Frederick and Ferdinand. The couching lion probably has the same allusion as that on the Medal described under VII, though Zacharias calls it the *Hessian* Lion, which Merzdorf doubts. The latter says the date of this Medal is given in the chronology of the rite of Strict Observance, and corresponds to 1779, but he omits L after C, which I have inserted, thereby conforming to Zacharias. I cannot make this date agree with that of some others said to be of the same rite. The Medal was struck in 1779 according to Merzdorf; according to Zacharias in 1781. Merzdorf's description is nearly verbatim with that of Zacharias, but he fixes the earlier date from a "Description of the Medal, &c., 1779," and as the change seems to be deliberate, I presume he is correct.

DIES ILLVXIT V̄IↃCCCVIII [The festival day of a completed half-century has shone on the fraternity of Freemasons in the kingdom of Holland 5808.] Above is a radiant sun, and below are two crossed branches of olive. Silver. Size 21. Struck in honor of the semi-centennial of the Grand Lodge of Holland in 1808.

Merzdorf says that another Medal is mentioned as having been struck in the Hague in 1801, in accordance with a vote of the Grand Lodge, July 26, of that year, offering a prize in gold and silver, for the best confutation of Barruels, &c., but says its existence is very doubtful: a premium was offered, but I cannot find that anything further was done about a Medal.

CCXVII. Obverse, A wreath of acacia below two right hands joined, issuing from clouds; below them in two lines, SOUVENIR FRATERNEL, under which the square and compasses: between the stems of the acacia, very small, H. F. A circle surrounds the field, outside of which UNION FORCE ÉGALITÉ PHILANTHROPIE ★ [Union, strength, equality, &c.] Reverse, Legend, INAUG.·. DU TEMP.·. DE LA PARFAITE UNION A L'OR.·. DE MONS ★ surrounding the inscription in eleven lines, PAR LE SER.·. G.·. M.·. DE LA MAÇ.·. EN BELGIQUE LE BARON DE STASSART ET RES.·. F.·. N. DE FUISSEAUX VEN.·. M.·. EN CH.·. —— LE 12ME JOUR DU 3ME MOIS DE L'ANNÉE DE LA V.·. L.·. 5839. [Inauguration of the temple of Perfect Union, Orient of Mons, by the Most Serene (?) Grand Master Baron Stassart, and Worshipful Bro. (*Respectable Frere*,) N. de Fuisseaux, Worshipful Master (*Venerable Maitre*) in the chair, May 12, in the year of true light, 5839.] Bronze. Size 26.[135]

CCXVIII. Obverse, The square, compasses, gavel and rule, interlaced, and surrounded by acacia sprigs, above which is a blazing star with the letter G, surrounded by rays. Legend, LA ⊡ ET LE CHAP.·. DE LA PARF.·. UNION A L'OR.·. DE MONS. [The Lodge and Chapter of Perfect Union, &c.] Reverse, Inscription in eleven lines, AU SUP.·. CONS.·. DU RIT ANC.·. ET ACC.·. —— GAGE DE RECONNAISSANCE POUR LEUR INS.·. AU RIT ECOSS.·. LES 28E I.·. 10E M.·. 5839 & 5E I.·. 2E M.·. 5840 PAR LE F.·. STEVENS GR.·. COMM.·. ET LES FFF.·. CARTON, JACOBS ET JOUVENEL. GR.·. INSP.·. GEN.·. —— [To the Supreme

135 This obverse is very similar to that of XXXI, and probably suggested it. H. F. may signify Hart fecit.

Council of the Ancient and Accepted rite. Pledge of recognition for their institution (?) of the Scottish rite, by Bro. Stevens, &c.] I am unable to decide whether the 10th month is December in this case or not. This description is from Merzdorf, who does not mention the size or metal.

CCXIX. Obverse, A burning altar, around which below the upper edge, are seven small stars: in front are two right hands joined, issuing from clouds on either side, below which is a square; on the right of the altar are the compasses and gavel and on the left the level and rule. Legend, L.·. DE LA SINCERE AMITIÉ. In exergue, O.·. DE ROUEN. 1822. in two lines, below which, very small, DES NOYERS. F. Reverse, Three triangles interlaced, forming a nine-pointed star, in the centre of which the All-seeing eye in a radiant delta. Legend, COEUNT IN FOEDERA DEXTRÆ. [Right hands clasped in alliance.] At the bottom a very small five-pointed star, between the letter D and F. Bronze. Nine-sided. Size 18, from one side to opposite angle.[136]

CCXX. Observe, Two right hands joined, emerging from clouds, above them the square and compasses, reversed from the usual position; from the interior angle of the square hangs a plummet; below the same angle is an eye, and below the clasped hands, 5836. Legend, ▭ DE PAIX ET UNION · O.·. DE MOULINS · [Lodge of Peace and Union, &c.] Reverse, A five-pointed radiant star. Legend, AIMEZ VOUS LES UNS LES AUTRES ✱ [Love one another.] Bronze. Size 17.

CCXXI. Obverse, A temple, approached by three steps, and supported by four pillars: the mason work of the front is indicated; the door is closed: in the pediment is a radiant triangle: below the temple, on the right, in very small letters, TEISSIER. D. Around the field a circle, in which on the left of the temple is the letter B, and on the right, J. Legend, extending from one letter to the other, L'HEUREUSE ALLIANCE [The happy alliance]: below, 5782. Reverse, A rose in bloom on a stem with leaves and bud; on the left are two crossed sprigs of acacia, forming nearly a semicircle, and on the right nine

136 This and the Medals following to No. CCXXVI, inclusive, were unknown to Merzdorf, and I describe them from specimens in the collection of E. T. Carson, Esq., 33°, of Cincinnati, O., who has kindly loaned them to me for this Catalogue. Other Medals of Rouen are described under XCI—XCIX.

stars, completing the circle; that in the middle being larger than the others, which decrease in size as they approach the acacia. Legend, above, DIEU L'HONNEUR & LA PATRIE [God, honor, and fatherland:] and below, O.·. DE PROVINS filling out the circle, separated at each end from the upper half of the legend by the compasses on an equilateral triangle, one angle placed as if intended for a square. Silver and bronze. Size 19.

CCXXII. Obverse, In a circle, the inscription in five lines, MÉDAILLE D'ASSIDUITÉ —— T.·. 2E MERCREDI DE CHAQUE MOIS [Medal of Assiduity. Work (*Travaux*) the second Wednesday of each month. Legend, outside the circle, LA R.·. L.·. CH.·. EC.·. LES TRINITAIRES. O.·. DE PARIS * [The Worshipful Scottish Chapitral Lodge of Trinitarians,[137] &c.] Reverse. Between two sprigs of acacia, crossed at the bottom, is a triangle surrounded by rays forming a star of sixteen points, in which is the All-seeing eye. On the triangle, FORCE. BEAUTE. SAGESSE. [Strength, beauty, wisdom.] Brass. Decagonal. Size 15, opposite sides.

CCXXIII. Obverse, On a low platform is a beehive surrounded by swarming bees. Legend, ▭.·. DES AMIS BIENFAISANTS. [Lodge of Benevolent Friends.] In exergue, O.·. D.·. P.·. [Or. of Paris.] Reverse, A temple, supported by six columns, and approached by seven steps; the mason work indicated, and the door closed: in the pediment a level: over the temple a radiant sun, the face within a triangle, faintly but plainly indicated. In the foreground two pillars, one on either side of the temple, that on the left having J on its shaft, and a triangle on its base, and the other having B on its shaft and a pentagon on its base. Their capitals are adorned with pine apples (?) Between these pillars, at the foot of the steps are the square, compasses, ashlar, rule, trowel and gavel. Near the lower edge, very small, OBLIN on the left, and F. on the right. Legend, POST TENEBRAS LUX. [After darkness light.] Bronze. Octagonal. Size 19, between opposite sides.

CCXXIV. Obverse, Two columns on a platform; that on the right has the letter J on its shaft, and that on the left, B. Between the columns is a

137 The abbreviations are for La Respectable Loge Chapitrale Ecossaise. See Note to LII. The Lodge is not now on the roll of the Grand Orient. This Medal is probably a "Member's Jewel."

railing (?) at the head of five steps, over which is a level. Legend, ◻.·. ET CHAP.·. DES AMIS DE LA PATRIE · O.·. DE PARIS · [Lodge and Chapter of Friends of their Country, &c.[138]] Reverse, The square and compasses, in which the letter G. Below are two sprigs of acacia, crossed and tied at the bottom, and above, filling out the circle, are seven stars. Copper. Size 18.

CCXXV. Obverse, Within a circle formed by a double row of points, the square and compasses, surrounded by two sprigs of acacia, crossed at the bottom: the head of the compasses has a small five-pointed star. Legend, below, 26 MAI 1845. Reverse, In a similar circle, ⊡ DES CŒURS SINCERES O.·. DE PARIS [Lodge of Sincere Hearts, &c.] in four lines, the last curving. Brass. Nine-sided. Size 17 between side and opposite angle.

CCXXVI. Obverse, A wreath of acacia, in which is the inscription, HOMMAGE A SALOMON in three lines. Reverse, The square and compasses, enclosing the letters C. E. Below the square are two five-pointed stars. Legend, ASSEMBLÉE SUPREME. Copper. Size 15. The planchet has a loop for a ring.[139]

CCXXVII. Obverse, A globe, on which are meridian lines, &c. Legend, ADMIRATEURS above, and DE L'UNIVERS below in semicircles; between them are eight-pointed rosettes. Reverse, The square and compasses, the head of the latter being a radiant sun; below the angle of the square, 1843. Brass. Decagonal. Size 15.[140]

CCXXVIII. Obverse, St. Peter, his head turned to the observer's left, standing with two crossed keys in his left hand; his right hand on his breast: at the right, the cock on a low pedestal. Legend, ⊡ S^T PIERRE DES VRAIS AMIS DU PARF.·. ACC.·. RÉUNIS. [Lodge of St. Peter, of True Friends of Perfect Harmony, &c.] In exergue, 5780. Reverse, A temple of seven steps and supported with six columns; a mosaic pavement in front; the door is closed; in the pediment a very small level: on either side of the temple a Corinthian pillar, that on the right with the letter J, and the other with B on the shaft. The blazing sun above divides the legend, UNION FORCE on the left, and

138 This Lodge was instituted Aug. 1, 1818, and is still working.

139 A Lodge called Les Disciples de Salomon was chartered in 1810. I am in doubt whether that was the same.

140 The "Loge Les Admirateurs de l'Univers," was instituted August 2, 1808, and is still working.

ENCOURAGEMENT on the right. In exergue, O.·. DE PARIS. Bronze. Size 21. The planchet has a loop on top, to be pierced for a ring.[141] Rare.

CCXXIX. Obverse, Bust of Crassous to right. Legend, above, JOSEPH AUGUSTIN CRASSOUS Below the bust, in very small letters, the line curving to conform to its edge, BRAEMT FECIT. 1819. under which (as a mint mark?) a small winged figure on its back, holding a rose (?). Reverse, A wreath of acacia, tied at bottom, open at top, in which in three lines, JURIST : LEGIST : M.·. Bronze. Size 14. Rare; not mentioned by Merzdorf. Struck in Paris.

CCXXX. Obverse, A beehive standing on a low platform and surrounded by swarming bees: below, 1840 Reverse, A field left blank, on which is usually engraved the recipient's name and a date. A circle surrounds it, outside of which is the legend, L.·. CHAP.·. EC.·. DES AMIS BIEN$^{\underline{AKS}}$ ET DES IMI$^{\underline{URS}}$ D'OSIRIS REUNIS. O.·. DE PARIS • Copper. Size 23. There have been apparently two dies for this Medal, one of which has had a piece broken out on the left of the beehive on the obverse; and there are also slight differences in the rosette and the letters on the reverse.[142]

CCXXXI. Obverse, Bust of Louis XVIII to left, wearing state costume, ribbon and star. Legend, A LOUIS XVIII ROI DE FRANCE on the left, and L'ECOSSISME FR^{S} RECONNAISSANT on the right. [The brethren practicing the Scottish rite to Louis XVIII, King of France.] Under the bust, in small letters, BARRE F. Reverse, At the top a small double-headed eagle holding a sword in his talons, under which in a semicircle curving upwards, DEUS MEUMQUE JUS. Below, within a wreath of oak and olive, an inscription in six lines, C^{TE} DECAZES ELU T.·. P.·. S.·. GR.·. COM.·. TIT.·. —— TEMP.·.INAUGURÉ —— GR.·. L.·. INSTALLÉE —— ÉTRANG.·. RETIRÉS —— OCTOBRE 1818 [Count De Cazes elected Titular Thrice Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander: Temple inaugurated, Grand Lodge installed, Strangers retired, October 1818.] Legend, SUP.·. CONS.·. DU 33^{E} DEG.·. ECOSS.·. ET GR.·. L.·. DES PROP.·. DE LA TOLER.·. [Supreme Council of the 33d degree of the Scottish rite, and Grand Lodge of the

141 Alluded to by Merzdorf, but he gives no description. This Lodge was reconstituted in 1810, by the Grand Orient of France, and its charter dated back to Sept. 17, 1780. The Medal was probably struck in 1810. Mr. Carson's collection contains a proof impression.

142 The Chapitrale Lodge Les Amis Bienfaisants, et des Imitateurs d'Osiris Reunis, by which this Medal was struck, was chartered March 29, 1829, and is still working.

Promoters of Toleration. (?)] The legend is divided at the top by the eagle; at the bottom is a rule on which are suspended a square and compasses.[143] Bronze. Size 26.

CCXXXII. Obverse, Between two pillars, their tops surmounted by flames, that on the left having J on its shaft, and that on the right, B, is a temple supported by six pillars, and approached by seven steps: in its pediment is a small five-pointed star; above it is a radiant triangle. Legend, · L.·. DES RIGIDES OBSERVATEURS F.·.DEE EN 5818 · O.·. DE PARIS. [Lodge of Strict Observers, founded in 1818, &c.] Reverse, In a circle formed by a snake devouring its tail, three gavels crossed, tied by a bow of ribbon. Legend, ILS NE BATTRONT QUE POUR LA GLOIRE DE L'ORDRE.·. [They do not strike except for the glory of the Order.] Bronze. Size 17.

CCXXXIII. Obverse, Bust of Count Muraire to left, wearing on the left lapel the ribbon and cross of the Legion of Honor. Legend, LE C.TE HONORÉ MURAIRE. Under the bust, very small, FEUVRIER. F. Reverse, Inscription in seven lines, AU LIEUTENANT GRAND COMMANDEUR DE L'ORDRE MAÇ.·. ÉCOSSAIS EN FRANCE, SES FRERES. —— 5829. [His brethren to the Lt. Gr. Commander of the Masonic Order, Scottish rite, in France.] Bronze. Size 26. The dies of this Medal cracked, and it is rare in perfect condition.

CCXXXIV. Obverse, A wreath of oak and rose leaves, tied at bottom by a ribbon. At the top, filling out the circle, LA CONCORDE In the wreath, the inscription in three lines, OR.·. DE SENS, 5777 Below are three five-pointed stars. Reverse, A radiant triangle, in the centre of which is the letter G. Legend, RECOMPENSE DU TRAVAIL [Reward of labor.] Brass. Nine-sided. Size 18 from side to opposite angle.[144]

CCXXXV. Obverse, A shield, bearing gules, a chevron azure, between three castles argent; on the chevron a pair of compasses extended: over the shield a ribbon, plain, without motto, and above it, as if for a crest, a five-

143 This Medal was struck at the time of a dispute between two Grand Councils in France, each of which claimed to be the true body, and each elected Count De Cazes, the minister of police, as their Sovereign Grand Commander. It was probably designed to secure the favor of the king, who had but a short time previously ascended the throne after the expulsion of Napoleon. Jean Jacques Barre, by whom the dies were cut, was for a time chief engraver at the French Mint. He died in 1842.

144 This is in Carson's collection and is not mentioned by Merzdorf.

pointed radiant star, with G. Below the shield a rule and crayon holder, crossed, and tied with a ribbon, from which acacia sprigs rise on each side: near the rule, in very small letters, STERN F. Legend, Above, ⁝ L□ ANGLAISE N.° 204 · and below, filling out the circle, FONDÉE EN 1732 O.·. DE BORDEAUX. [English Lodge, No. 204, founded in 1732, Orient of Bordeaux.] Reverse, Similar to reverse of LXXII, but with legend differently arranged, CHARITÉ, UNION, SAGESSE. Border plain. Bronze. Size 17.[145]

✓ CCXXXVI. Obverse, A circle of five-pointed stars surrounds the field, in which a Mason, wearing an apron, approaches an altar having seven steps; on the front of the altar is a triangle, and on the top a sword and palm branch; on the left is an olive tree; above, on the right, the moon breaking through clouds. Outside the circle of stars is the legend, □ DE LA PHILANTROPIE A L'O DE S.T·. QUENTIN 5799. ★ [Lodge of Philanthropy, &c.] Reverse, As reverse of CLXIV. Edges milled. The planchet is slightly convex. Silver and bronze. Size 18.

CCXXXVII. Obverse, A shield azure, on which the square and compasses proper, (or color not indicated); over the shield and resting on it, a helmet; from behind it appear several flags, on either side. Legend, L.·. ECOSS.·. DES MILITAIRES RÉUNIS ★ OR.·. DE VERSAILLES ★ [Scottish Lodge of United Soldiers, &c.] Reverse, Three equilateral triangles interlaced, in the centre of which is the radiant All-seeing eye, and surrounding which are laurel branches tied at the bottom by a ribbon. Legend, UNO AVULSO NON DEFICIT ALTER. VIRTUTI ET GLORIÆ. [When one is torn away another will not be wanting. To valor and glory.] Edge milled. Struck like a coin. Silver and copper. Size 18.

CCXXXVIII. Obverse, Minerva seated, facing observer's left: in her right hand she holds a palm branch; her left rests on an oval shield, on which is a radiant five-pointed star; behind her right foot is a level and square; under her left, very small, DONON F. An octagonal line surrounds the field, outside of which is the legend, L.·. CHAP.·. DES AMIS DE LA PAIX ★ O.·. DE

145 I am inclined to consider this an earlier Medal of the Loge Anglaise, than LXXII. The dies are not so well cut, and there is a crack, or flaw, in that of the reverse, near the accent over the E in CHARITE. There are also slight differences in the rays and in the level. This is not mentioned by Merzdorf.

PARIS ★ [Chapitrale Lodge of the Friends of Peace, &c.] Reverse, The square and compasses, surrounded by acacia sprigs and enclosing a five-pointed star, on which is the letter G. A line surrounds the field as on obverse, outside of which is the legend, PHILANTROPIE. UNION. FRATERNITÉ FONDÉE EN 5789. [Philanthropy, Union, Fraternity. Founded in 1789.] This is an octagonal silver jeton.[146] Size 18 between opposite sides.

CCXXXIX. Obverse, A square gothic building with towers on each corner, perhaps a fortress, from the centre of which rises a tall column, at the top of which is an open book. On the left of the edifice is a draw-bridge, open; on the right a ladder. On the front are two small square stones, on one of which are the square and compasses, and on the other the letter R. Legend, L'ORDRE DE H-D-M. INTRODUIT EN FR. PAR J. MATHEUS. G. M. P. 1786. [The Order of H-D-M introduced into France by Jean Matheus, Provincial Grand Master, 1786.] In exergue, in three lines, the last curving, CHAP.·. DE H-D-M. DU CHOIX. A PARIS 1809 JALEY FECIT L.·. A-P-II-T-N Reverse, Inscription in eleven lines, I. T-R-S-T-A. N. CHABOUILLÉ 1786. II. T-R-S-T-A L. J. DORBAN 1789. III. T-R-S-T-A A. C. DURIN 1806. IV. T-R-S-T-A. C. A. THORY 1807. DÉPUTÉ T-R-S-T-A J. P. ROUYER.[147] Copper, and probably other metals. Size 20.

CCXL. Obverse, A shield bearing a lion rampant; a garland of thistle leaves and flowers surrounds the shield, to which a jewel with the cross of St. Andrew is suspended. Legend, Above, G^DE ▭ H-D-M. EN FRANCE [Grand Lodge of Herodom in France] and below filling out the circle, · NEMO ME IMPUNE LACESSET · [No one wounds me with impunity.] Reverse, A shield bearing a chevron between three castles; on the chevron a pair of compasses extended. Below the shield, very small, F.·. JALEY. F^T ANNO 5809. On the left of the shield a hand extends from clouds and holds erect a sword: on the

146 This description is from an impression in Mr. Carson's collection. It will be noticed that the Medal is very similar to CXLII and CXLIII. See also XXVIII.

147 Jean Matheus, whose name appears on this Medal was very active in introducing the higher grades (so called) of Masonry into France. He was born July 27, 1757, at Walsheim; was W. M. of *Ardente Amitie* at Rouen (see XCIX); was warrrnted Provincial Grand Master for all France, May 1, 1786, by the "Grand Loge Royale de Herodom de Kilwinning." He established a chapter at Rouen, possibly that by which XCII was struck, and one in connection with the *Loge du Choix* at Paris, in 1787, by which I suppose this Medal was struck. He was a man of some prominence at Rouen, member of the Academy there, &c., &c., and died November 3, 1823. The abbreviations on the obverse will readily be understood, with the exception of A-P-H-T-N which I have not deciphered. T-R-S-T-A signifies *Terseta*, (the title perhaps of the presiding officer,) according to Tresor Numis. (where it is engraved,) Napoleon, pl. 37, fig. 3.

right, another, holding a trowel. Legend, above, PRO OPERE AUT BELLO [For labor or war,] and below, filling out the circle, IN THE LORD WE PUT OUR TRUST. Silver. Size 22.[148]

CCXLI. Obverse, The square and compasses extended; the points of the latter touching the ends of the square, and enclosing a radiant triangle, bearing the letter G. Legend, LOGE DE SAINT CLAUDE DE LA PAIX SINCERE [Lodge of St. Claude of Sincere Peace.] Reverse, A circular temple, with dome surmounted by a star; in its front an open door, on the left side of which B.·. and on the right J.·. Legend, ORIENT DE PARIS. Bronze. Size 15. This Medal, which is not mentioned by Merzdorf, is given by Tresor Numismatique[149] under date of December 31, 1812.

CCXLII. Obverse, Two Ionic pillars on the left, the one near the edge having J on its shaft, and the other B: on the right of the pillars are a hewn stone, or perfect ashlar, (?) an acacia tree, and a pyramid. In exergue, a trowel, on which is 5807. Legend, ▭ DE S^T MICHEL OR.·. DE PARIS. Reverse, A dragon having three heads; above is the radiant triangle, from which lightning darts upon the dragon. In exergue, the square and compasses, very small, and on the left, just above, ADAM. F. Legend, DISPERSIT SUPERBOS. [He has scattered the proud.][150] Silver. Size 19.

CCXLIII. Obverse, The square and compasses surrounded by a wreath of acacia, which is tied at the bottom by a twisted cord, or cable tow: within the square and compasses, J.·. E.·. Legend, LOGE.·. JÉRUSALEM ECOSSAISE above, and ✱ N° 99 ✱ below. Reverse, Legend, SOLIDARITÉ FRATERNITÉ ✱ around the inscription JETON DE PRÉSENCE, which is in three lines. Copper. Size 15. This is a member's jewel of the Scottish Lodge Jerusalem.[151]

CCXLIV. Obverse, An acacia bush, on the branches of which are the letters B and J: near it on the left is a triangle, and on the right a gavel. Legend, POUR LES MAÇONS IL EST TOUJOURS FLEURI [For Masons it is always

148 The bodies which struck these Medals used the lion of Scotland, and the arms and motto of the Scottish Grand Lodge, to denote the source whence they claimed to have derived their rite. The colors of the charges are not indicated in the engraving (Tresor Num. Nap., pl. 37, fig. 4,) from which our description is taken. It is also engraved in Thory's Annals, app. 25, pl. II. The T-R-S-T-A alluded to in note 147 may be intended for Tirshatha—the title of Nehemiah, signifying Governor. See Neh. x. 1, &c.

149 See Tresor Numis. Napoleon, pl. 54, fig. 3.

150 This Lodge was installed October 24, 1807. The Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis. Nap. pl. 24, fig. 3.

151 In Mr. Carson's collection, and not mentioned by Merzdorf. I suppose this Lodge was in the Orient of Paris.

flourishing.] Reverse, A star, in the centre of which is a trowel with the letter G, and on which are lying the square and compasses. Legend above, L.·. ECOSSAISE DE JÉRUSALEM and below, O.·. DE PARIS 1817 [Scottish Lodge of Jerusalem, &c.] I take this description from Merzdorf, who does not mention the size or metal.

CCXLV. Obverse, A beehive on a low platform and surrounded by swarming bees, below which are two olive branches crossed. Legend, CONSTITUEE A L'O.·. DE PARIS A LA DATE DU IX JOUR DU XI MOIS 5810 ★ [Constituted in the Orient of Paris on the 9th day of January, 1811.] Reverse, Inscription in three lines in the field LE F.·. (blank for a name) MEMBRE DE LA L.·. LA RUCHE —— [Brother member of the Lodge "the Hive."] Legend, IGNAVUM· FUCOS· PECUS· A· PRAESEPIBUS· ARCENT· ★ [literally, They drive the drones, a slothful herd, from the hive.] This is a member's jewel.[152] Bronze. Size 15.

CCXLVI. Obverse, Two men embracing each other in the foreground, and in the background, on an elevation, a temple of seven steps; on its pediment the radiant letter G; on either side are trees. Above on the right the sun, and on the left the moon. Legend, L.·. DE L'UNION PARFAITE DE LA PFRSEVERANCE [Lodge of Perfect Union of Perseverance; an error of F for E in the die.] Below, LAMBERT F. in small letters. Reverse, A shield, bearing a radiant sun, and surmounted by an Eastern crown; the foot of the shield rests in the angle of a square; below the square are two crossed gavels: the ends of a ribbon, hang on each side from the upper corners of the shield: upon the ribbon on the left 19 MARS and on the right 1813 Legend, O ⊿ DE PARIS LE 17EM JOUR DU 9FM MOIS 1806. [Orient of Paris, November 17, 1806.] The date first mentioned, March 19, 1813, is doubtless that of the Medal, and the second that of the foundation of the Lodge.[153] Bronze. Size 25.

There is a Medal or jeton mentioned by Merzdorf, of the Lodge L'Union Parfaite de la Persévérance de Sainte Cecile et de Sainte Genevieve, as alluded to in the "Proceedings at the Winter Festival, 1829," which he believes to be the same with this.

152 This is engraved in Tresor Num. Nap. pl. 49, fig. 2. 153 This is engraved in Tresor Num. Nap. pl. 57, fig. 6.

CCXLVII. Obverse, a five-pointed radiant star, surrounded with sprigs of acacia. Legend above, TRINOSOPHES DE BERCY. Reverse, Noah's ark, on the gable of which is a dove with an olive branch in its beak. Legend, above, NOE DE ATEURS MIRADA and below, ·>∟⊓·□⊓·∟ Struck like a coin.[154] Brass, octagonal. Size 15.

CCXLVIII. Obverse, As XXXI. Reverse, A small level, below which the inscription in eleven lines, LE 30 AV^L 1871 LA PLUS G^DE RÉUNION MAÇONNIQUE CONNUE JUSQU'A CE JOUR A EUE LIEU DANS LA COUR DU LOUVRE A PARIS PRES DE 10,000 F.·. M.·. DES 3 RITES VIENNENT PROTESTER CONTRE LA GUERRE CIVILE [April 30, 1871, the grandest Masonic assemblage known to that day took place in the Court of the Louvre at Paris, when 10,000 Freemasons of the three rites came to protest against the civil war:] two clasped hands, very small, at the bottom. Lead,[155] bronzed. Size 29.

CCXLIX. Obverse, A radiant sun. Legend, HINC HARMONIA MUNDI [Hence the harmony of the world.] Reverse, St. John with the lamb. Legend, CARITAS NOS VOCAT [Charity calls us.] This Medal was struck by the Lodge "St. Jean du Desert," of Valenciennes, founded in 1735, and which afterwards (at a date not later than 1842) united with the Lodge "La Parfaite Union.[156] Silver.

CCL. Obverse, Two female figures standing, and clasping hands. Legend, LOGE DE LA PARFAITE VNION A L'ORIENT DE VALENCIENNES. In exergue, as a mint-mark (?) a lion rampant. Reverse, The square and compasses, within which is a radiant triangle, bearing the Hebrew tetragrammaton. Legend, CONSTANTIA MERUERE LUMEN ✱ [By constancy they have merited light.] Bronze. Size 16.[157] I have one in Silver

154 This Medal was struck by the Paris Lodge Les Trinosophes de Bercy. Findel, History of Freemasonry, p. 571, says there were three Lodges in France in 1820 calling themselves Trinosophists, one of which was "the most highly esteemed and considerable of the Lodges under the Grand Orient." There is a Lodge now on the Calendrier of the Grand Orient bearing this name, which was founded November 28, 1846, by which I suppose this Medal was struck, and which may be the successor of one of those. I cannot decypher the legend. The characters are said to mean *verite*, truth, but do not correspond to those letters in the quadrate cypher as used on XXVII and others, being VCRETC, possibly a blunder of the die cutter. My description is from a Medal in Mr. Carson's collection.

155 This Medal is one of several struck by the Freemasons of Paris in the reign of the Commune, 1871. See XXXI, CL, CLI. I have one which is apparently a cast from an original, but the reverse is much sharper than casts usually are. There is a Medal with same obverse, and different reverse, not Masonic, struck in honor of Rocherau of New Orleans, who sent 200,000 francs to the relief of the French wounded in 1871. Lead bronzed. Size 28.

156 The description I copy from Merzdorf, who does not mention the size or date, but places it before one of 1784, as if struck earlier.

157 This is engraved in Tresor Numis. Nap. pl. 56, fig. 3, where the date is said to be probably 1812. See XXII for another Medal of this Lodge.

CCLI. Obverse, A group of Masonic implements, secured by a ribbon on which are the letters F. S. B [Force, Sagesse, Beaute, or Strength, wisdom and beauty.] Legend, LABORIS ASSIDVI PRÆMIVM [The reward of devoted labor.] In exergue, in three lines, DE LA PARFAITE UNION A L'O.·. DE VALENCIENNES. [Lodge of Perfect Union, &c.] Reverse, A landscape illuminated by the radiant triangle above. Legend, CONSTANTIA.·. MERUERE.·. LUMEN. In exergue, V. M. DCC LXXXIV. Silver.[158]

CCLII. Obverse, The imperial eagle of France with drooping wings, in a triangle, on the apex of which is a star in a wreath: around is a garland of flowers entwined with olive and laurel branches. Legend, L.·. IMPERIALE DES FRANCS CHEVALIERS [Imperial Lodge of Free Chevaliers.] Reverse, A circle formed by a snake devouring its tail, within which is the Hebrew letter jod over a dart: above the circle is an imperial crown. Legend, DIEU L'EMPEREUR LES DAMES [God, the emperor, the ladies.] Bronze. Size 17. Struck in Paris,[159] probably about 1810.

CCLIII. Obverse, Two pillars having the letters J and B standing on a platform, approached by several steps; between them is a beehive, surrounded by swarming bees, above which is a group of Masonic emblems interlaced — the square, compasses, plummet, twenty-four inch guage, sword and acacia, — and irradiated by a triangle bearing the Hebrew tetragrammaton, over which and entwined around the pillars is a cable tow. In exergue, PINGRET. F. Reverse, A wreath of olive, in which is the inscription in five lines, ▭ DE SAINT LOUIS DE FRANCE O.·. DE PARIS 1816 Legend, BIENFAISANCE. TOLÉRANCE. ÉGALITÉ. UNION. [Benevolence, toleration, equality, union.] Bronze, octagonal. Size 19 between opposite sides.[160]

CCLIV. Obverse, Similar to reverse of CXCVIII, but the objects are differently grouped: the club, cross, and bust of Minerva are on the left of an altar with three steps; on the foot of the bust HART FECIT in two lines and very small letters, and in the back-ground is a beehive with bees; on the

158 I take the description from Merzdorf, who does not mention the size. The date, 1784, is probably that of the formation of the Lodge, and not that of the Medal, which seems to have been intended for initiates.

159 This is engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, plate 47, figure 12, which gives the probable date mentioned.

160 Mr. Carson has one of these Medals. Merzdorf gives the name of the die cutter as Fingret, which is probably an error for Pingret, the artist who made the dies for the Franklin Medal, LIX.

right of the altar are the anchor, mirror and pelican, and in the back-ground an acacia bush is growing: on the lowest step on the right is a roll, with a seal hanging from it, and on the left a chisel: in front of the altar is the Bible; on the altar a cushion and sword, its hilt to the left, and above, the star with rays, as on CXCVIII. Legend, LOGE DES AMIS RÉUNIS. [Lodge of Associated Friends.] In exergue in two lines, OR.·. DE LILLE (NORD) Reverse, Near the top are three laurel wreaths interlaced, through which a ribbon is passed, a long loop hanging from the centre wreath: on the ribbon, DÉVOUEMENT COURAGE HUMANITÉ [Devotion, courage, humanity.] The field below is blank for a name. Copper, silver plated. Size 31.

CCLV. Obverse, Naked bust to the left, of Palaprat, the Grand Master of the Masonic Order of Knights Templar in France, under which, in two curving lines, very small, COQUARDON ★ CH. DU T. 1820. [Chevalier du Temple.] Legend, over the bust in the Templar cypher,[161] ★ BERNARDUS=RAYMUNDUS D. G. E. FF. SS. S. M. E. P. E. P. ★ and below the bust, completing the circle, in the same cypher, FABRÉ=PALAPRAT. Reverse, A shield, bearing quarterly, 1 and 4, argent a cross patee gules; 2 and 3, the arms of Palaprat, azure, a bend sinister or, over all a pale gules, on which in fess point the cross of the Legion of Honor; on a chief ermine, a serpent entwined on a staff. Over the shield a crown and mitre combined; on the crown, between the points of the mitre, which bend together at the top, is a mound, from which rises a spear-point with two pennons, V. D. on the left one, and S. A. on the right. [Vive Dieu Saint Amour. Live the God of holy love!] From the

161 The Templar cypher is formed from the Templar cross, as shown on the reverse of the following number, (CCLVI) and the last three letters are < ▽ < signifying B E B; of these the first and last should probably each have a dot in their centres, which would make them P. Merzdorf gives the interpretation of the abbreviations Dei gratia hierosolymit. fratrum sanctorum summus magister (et) pontifex et patriarcha. I judge the character which he reads H to be plainly E, and interpret them Dei gratia *et* fratrum, &c., that is, "Bernard Raymund, by the grace of God and of the holy brethren, Grand Master, (and) pontiff and patriarch." Bernard Raymund was the name assumed by Fabre Palaprat as Grand Master of Templars on the revival or introduction of the Order into French Masonry. He was a physician of distinction, and filled the position of Grand Master from November 4, 1804, to February 18, 1838, when he died; the date on the reverse, AN 686=1804, EL. signifies the year of the Order, corresponding to 1804, when he was elected. The Order of "New" or "Modern" Templars united, January 13, 1841, in electing Sir Sidney Smith Grand Master, who subsequently assumed the title of Regent of the Order. Dr. Rebold, from whose "General History of Freemasonry" we take these data, says that "in 1843 no trace of the Order could be found in France." (American translation, page 226.) There are many Masonic historians who consider this organization to have been the mother of American Knight Templar Masonry, which seems somewhat doubtful, but if true, gives this Medal peculiar interest. The arms are said to be those of Palaprat on the authority of Merzdorf.

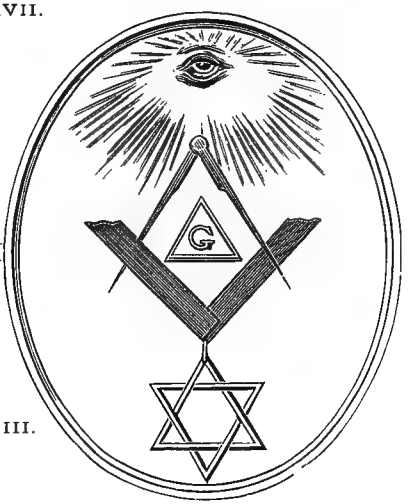
CCXVI. Obv.

CCXVII.

CCXVI. Rev.

39

CCLVIII.



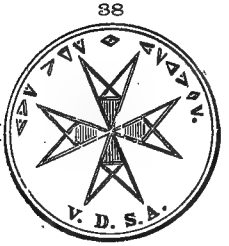
38

CCLVI. Obv.

37

CCLV.

38



CCLVI. Rev.

PLATE X.

crown hangs an ermine fillet or stole, the ends which appear on each side of the shield having Teutonic crosses (the cross potent). Legend, in the same cypher, on the right of the shield, PRO DEO and on the left, ET PATRIA. [For God and our country.] Below, in Roman letters, * AN. 686=1804 EL. * Silver and bronze. Size 23. (Figure 37.)

CCLVI. Obverse, Bust of Palaprat, similar to CCLV, but smaller; below it in two lines, curving to conform to the edge of the bust, ✚ F. COQUARDON · . 1821 . [Frere (?) Coquardon.] Legend, in the Templar cypher,[162] BGRN= RAYM, D. G. E. FF. SS. S. M. E. B. S. P. * above the bust, and below, completing the circle, * FABRÉ PALAPRAT. Reverse, On the Templar cross, argent, a cross patee gules. Legend, in cypher, PRO DEO ET PATRIA. over the cross, and below it V. D. S. A. Bronze. Size 19. Struck like a coin. Rare. This and the preceding, though bearing no name of place, were doubtless struck at Paris. (Figure 38.)

CCLVII. Obverse, The two pillars, surmounted by globes, on a mosaic pavement: between them the extended compasses, the points resting on the arc of a circle extending over ninety degrees; under the joint of the compasses is the sun, and below that a square, the angle towards the top, enclosing a circle inscribed with a radiant triangle bearing the letter G. Below this an open book, a gavel, ashlars and other emblems; between the arc and the pavement is a coffin and a scroll on which a name is engraved. A ribbon from the joint of the compasses is entwined about the tops of the pillars, above which at the top is the All-seeing eye, and suspended to the ribbon below are the plumb and level. This appears to have been struck in a die and the field then removed, so that the reverse is like the obverse, the objects being relatively changed in position. It was doubtless a member's jewel of some English Lodge, probably of the last century, and similar to VI, LXI, and others. Silver. This is not mentioned by Merzdorf. Size 32 by 22.

CCLVIII. Obverse, A female figure surrounded by three children, seated

162 There appear to be three errors in this cypher; one being the use of △ or G for ▽ or E, the second letter in the cypher, (BGRN for BERN) and the letters next before the last being plainly < B ▽ S when they should have been <· P ▽ E The signification of the letters would then be the same with those on the preceding Medal as far as they correspond. My description is from an impression in Mr. Carson's collection.

on a cross and anchor, crossed, representing faith, hope and charity. In exergue, on the left, very small, MOSSOP. F. Reverse, The square and compasses, crossed, enclosing a triangle on which is the letter G: to the lower angle of the square is suspended an interlaced double triangle forming a six-pointed star: above is the radiant All-seeing eye. Elliptical; a loop for a ring was attached to the planchet on some, if not all. Bronze. Size 33 by 40.[163] (Figure 39.)

CCLIX. Obverse, Clothed bust, facing, of the Duke of Sussex, wearing the collar and jewel of a Grand Master, and a star on his left breast. Legend, H· R· H· FRED^K DUKE OF SUSSEX M. W. G. M. Reverse, The front of a building, with pillars; in the pediment the square and compasses in a radiant triangle, and on its top three small female figures, one on the left with a cross, another on the right with an anchor, and the third in the centre with children near her, representing faith, hope and charity. Legend, FREE MASON'S HALL · A · L · 5817. above, and DEDICATED SEP^R 23 1819 in two lines below. White metal and probably others. Size 24. Usually pierced for a ring.[164]

CCLX. Obverse, Bust, facing, of the Duke of Sussex, with the Grand Master's regalia. Legend, H. R. H. P. AUG. FREDERICK DUKE OF SUSSEX. K. G. &c. Reverse, The square and compasses on a wreath of immortelles, within which the inscription in five lines, BORN JAN. 27, 1773 MAR. APR. 4. 1793 DIED APR. 21. 1843 AGED 70 YEARS. Bronze and white metal. Size 26.

CCLXI. Obverse, Bust in profile to the left, of the Duke of Sussex, wearing a skull cap, the tassel falling behind. Legend, H. R. H. AUG. FRED. DUKE OF SUSSEX, G. M. Near the edge at the bottom, in very small letters, ENGRAVED BY W. J. TAYLOR FROM A MODEL BY H. WEIGALL. Reverse, A shield bearing quarterly, 1 and 4, Three lions passant gardant: 2, in a double tressure, flory and counter-flory, a lion rampant: 3, a harp: (the colors are not indicated:) a garter, bearing the motto HONI SOIT Q AL Y PENSE surrounds the shield, which is surmounted by a ducal coronet, concealing the letters wanting from the motto. This is surrounded by the collar of a Grand

163 This is an English Medal, but I have not ascertained its date, or by what body it was struck. Our engraving is from a fine specimen in Mr. Carson's collection. Unknown to Merzdorf.

164 From Mr. Carson's collection. This also was unknown to Merzdorf.

Master, (alternate links of stars and cyphers G. L.) to which is suspended the jewel—the compasses extended on an arc and enclosing a triangle. From the jewel on the right extends an olive branch, and on the left an ear of wheat. Legend in two circles; the outer circle, NEAR TO THE THRONE BUT NEARER TO HIS FELLOW MAN. The inner circle has in smaller letters, BORN JAN. 27. 1773. DIED APRIL 21. 1843. Bronze, and probably other metals. Size 26.[165]

CCLXII. Obverse, Accolated busts to right of George, Prince of Wales, and William, Duke of Clarence: the former wearing a collar with the square, and the latter, one with two interlaced triangles, forming a star of six points; in the field, on the left, the radiant letter G, and on the right, the triple tau, also in rays. Legend, GEO: A: F: P: WALL: G: M: GULI: H: D: CLARENT: G: P: O. Below[166] the busts, HANCOCK. Reverse, Two oval tablets side by side; in that on the left, an unfinished arch supported by two pillars, the rays of the meridian sun darting through the space where the keystone should be, and falling on an altar of three steps; on the front of the altar is a six-pointed star and on its top a triangle; above are three crowns; on the right, leaning against the pillar, is a rod entwined with a serpent, and on the left a long staff, with a banner or curtain; on the left of the left pillar is a trowel, and on the right of the other a dagger; the altar stands on a mosaic pavement; on the steps in front of the pavement are a spade, bar, pick, and cord. In the other tablet are three pillars, the centre one having G on its capital and a square hanging in front; the right has a level in front, and B on its base; the left has a plumb and J on the base; the capital of each side pillar is surmounted by a globe; between the pillars is a mosaic pavement, with the rough and perfect ashlars in the foreground, and a trestle board in the centre: three steps, on which are lying the Bible, square and compasses approach the pavement, in front of which is a coffin and the emblems of mortality: over the centre pillar is a cluster of seven stars, and above, the All-seeing eye in

165 I am indebted to Mr. Proskey for a rubbing in foil of this Medal, which is not mentioned by Merzdorf.

166 I read the abbreviations translated from the Latin, as signifying George Augustus Frederic, Prince of Wales, Grand Master: William Henry, Duke of Clarence, Grand Principal of the Order. (The three officers at the head of a Royal Arch Chapter in England are styled Principals.) The first-named was afterwards George the Fourth, and the other (his brother) William the Fourth of England. The letters after the name in the exergue (reverse) I take to mean "Past Master Lodge No. 38."

clouds; on the left of this pillar, three small burning tapers, adorned with the plumb, square and level; below them is a five-pointed star, and above them the radiant sun; on the right of this pillar a ladder of three steps, below which is the forty-seventh problem of Euclid, and above which the crescent moon: on the right of the right pillar, a sprig of acacia, and on the left of the left, an apron (?) Between the two tablets, above, are the coronet and three feathers of the Prince of Wales, and below, on a square, the arms, crest, and supporters (beavers) of the Grand Lodge of "Modern" Masons, so called, as described under obverse of LXII. In exergue, W. HOLLINS · P · M · L · N · 38 · M.D.CCC.II in two lines. Legend, in very small letters, IN · PRINCIPIO. ERAT. SERMO. ET. SERMO. ILLE. ERAT. APUD. DEUM. ERATQUE. ILLE. SERMO. DEUS: ET. LUX. ISTA. IN. TENEBRIS. LUCIT. ET. TENEBRAE. EAM. NON. COMPREHENDERUNT. [In the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God: and the light shineth in darkness, but the darkness comprehended it not.] At the bottom outside the legend, KEMPSON ET KINDON F. Bronze, white metal, and probably others. Size 27. This very elaborate Medal, one of the finest I have seen of English Masonics, is said by Merzdorf to have been struck in 1802 on the occasion of the union of the two rites (Royal Arch Masonry with the "Blue" Lodge degrees,) in England.[167] The arrangement of the emblems in the tablet on the right is very similar to that on XXXVII, and other Medals of recent origin, hereafter to be described. (Figure 40.)

CCLXIII. Obverse, A crown within a radiated circle; at the bottom are sprigs of leaves. Legend, : LOYAL * BRITONS * LODGE ·:· Reverse, The crest of the Prince of Wales. Legend, HALFPENNY PAYABLE. AT. DUBLIN. CORK. OR. LIMERICK. 1795. Edge plain. Copper. Size 18.[168] I suppose this to have been struck by an Irish Lodge, and used as a token.

167 The Royal Arch Degree was recognized by the English Grand Lodge after the union in 1813, and the Grand Master of the United Grand Lodge made *ex officio* "Grand Principal Z." The rite may have been recognized, as Merzdorf says, before the union, by the "Moderns," but I have not as yet been able to verify that statement. My description is from a foil rubbing, kindly furnished me by Mr. Proskey of New York.

168 This is mentioned by Batty, "Descriptive Catalogue of the Copper Coinage of Great Britain, &c," 3684B, and he refers to Conder, p. 273, No. 92. Mr. Batty mentions a token, No. 3335, the edge of which reads MASONIC. I. SCRICHLEY FECIT. There is nothing Masonic on the token except these words, and the piece is classified by Batty under Glasgow issues, having the arms of that city on its obverse.

CCLXIV. Obverse, Bust of Washington, in uniform, to left. Legend, G. WASHINGTON PRESIDENT. 1797. Reverse, On a mosaic pavement are the two pillars surmounted by globes; over the one on the right is the sun, and over the other the moon and stars; at the top is the radiant All-seeing eye above the letter G, below which are the square and compasses and three burning tapers; on the right of the pillars a level and open book, and on the left a plumb and gavel; a trowel lies on the pavement. Legend, AMOR. HONOR. ET. JUSTITIA. ✦ G. W. G. G. M. ✦ [Love, honor and justice.][169] A rope border surrounds both obverse and reverse. Brass. Size 22. (Fig. 1, Frontispiece.)

CCLXV. Obverse, Bust of Washington in uniform to left, surrounded by a wreath of laurel. Legend, HE IS IN GLORY. THE WORLD IN TEARS. Reverse, Inscription in four concentric circles, B. FEB. 11. 1732. GEN. AM. ARMIES. 1775 | RE. 1786. PRES. U. S. AM. '89. R. '96. | GEN. ARM. U. S. AM. 98. | OB. D. 15. 99. At the base a skull and cross bones.[170] Silver. Size 18½. Rare.

CCLXVI. Obverse, A circle, size 19, containing bust of Washington to right, with GEORGE on the left and WASHINGTON on the right; below in small letters, G. H. L.: outside this circle, at the top, an eagle with extended wings having a long ribbon in his beak, on which at the right, TALEM FERENT NULLUM and on the left, SECLA FUTURA VIRUM [Future ages will not produce such another:] about the ribbon are forty-five stars: at the bottom a trophy of flags, cannon, muskets, balls, &c., on which is the shield of the United States. Reverse, A mosaic pavement, approached by three steps; on the right is a Doric pillar, surmounted by the celestial globe; suspended upon its

169 This legend is one frequently used on English Masonic Medals, and the bust is similar to that on some English tokens. There are other reasons not necessary to mention, which incline us to believe that this Medal is of English origin. G. W. G. G. M. is supposed to mean Geo. Washington, General Grand Master. The Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania proposed the creation of a General Grand Lodge, with Washington as its supreme head in 1780, but the suggestion did not meet with favor, and fell to the ground. The date, 1797, has no special Masonic significance that I have been able to discover.

170 I have included this well known Funeral Medal of Washington among Masonics, with some hesitation, as the only Masonic emblem upon it is the skull, &c. I have been informed by Mr. John McClellan the G. T. of the M. W. Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, that it is supposed to have been struck for, and was generally worn in the Masonic funeral procession, attended by sixteen hundred brethren, in Boston, February 11, 1800, a full description of which will be found in Heard's "History of Columbian Lodge," pp. 258–263; Mr. McClellan has in his possession one of these Medals, in which is still remaining the blue ribbon by which it was worn on that day. Another equally well known Medal with the same obverse, but with reverse an urn, &c., (Appleton, Washington Medals, LX) was worn at the civic funeral procession eleven days later.

shaft is a level: on the left, an Ionic pillar, bearing the terrestrial globe and a plumb, and in the centre, a Corinthian pillar, a square hanging on its shaft, the letter G, surmounted by a cluster of seven stars over its capital, above which the All-seeing eye darts its rays through clouds; on the left of the stars is the sun, and on the right the moon; below the sun and between the pillars, are three burning tapers and a five-pointed star; below the moon, a ladder of three rounds, and the forty-seventh problem: on the steps in front, the Bible, square and compasses, and in the foreground a coffin bearing the skull and bones. Two crossed palm branches surround these devices, outside of which is an ornamental band bearing the legend, NON NOBIS SOLUM, SED TOTO MUNDO NATI [To one born not for us alone but for the whole world.] At the bottom, between the stems of the palm branches, MDCCCLIX. Borders reeded. Bronze and white metal. Size 32.[171] There are some slight variations in the size of the planchets on which this Medal was struck, and also in the borders.

CCLXVII. Obverse, Bust of Washington to left, around it a wreath of laurel, tied at the bottom, and at top a five-pointed radiant star. Legend, inside the wreath, FIRST IN WAR, FIRST IN PEACE, AND FIRST IN THE HEARTS OF HIS COUNTRYMEN. with the square and compasses at the bottom. In an inner semicircle below the bust, BORN FEB. 22. 1732—DIED DEC. 14. 1799. In very small letters under the bust, on the left, R. LAUBENHEIMER. and on the right edge of the bust, R. L. Outside the wreath at the bottom, PATENTED JUNE 8. 1875. Reverse, View of George and his hatchet, the cut tree on the right and his father on the left; trees and a fence in the background. Legend above, MAGNA EST VERITAS ET PRÆVALEBIT [Truth is great and will prevail: motto of the Red Cross degree.] Below the legend a wreath of oak and olive, enclosing a monogram of G. W. and an eye. In exergue, curving, "I CAN NOT TELL A LIE." The date 1876 at bottom. Silver, bronze, brass and white metal. Size 32.

There are dies almost exactly like the above, from which impressions

171 It will be seen, on comparison, how very closely the emblems on this Medal follow those in one of the tablets on the reverse of CCLXII. The design in the Trestle-board which suggested this, undoubtedly came from that source, and it is an interesting fact that Mr. Lovett who made these dies, writes me that he has never seen the English Medal.

have been struck in cherry wood, size 40; but as I do not consider that impressions in *wood* are properly classed as Medals, I do not include them here.

CCLXVIII. Obverse, Bust of Washington to left: under the bust WASHINGTON and two crossed palm branches, which extend nearly half way up the sides of the Medal: over that on the left 1776 and over the other, 1876; at the top are twelve five-pointed stars. Legend, in two lines, (the first nearly a semicircle, and the second extending nearly round the bust,) 100TH YEAR OF OUR NATIONAL INDEPENDENCE. Reverse, As reverse of XXXVII, and very similar to CCLXVI. The dies were by Lovett of New York, and that of the obverse cracked after a few had been struck. Silver, brass and copper. Size 20. Extremely rare.[172]

CCLXIX. Obverse, Bust of Washington to right, under which in very small letters, MERRIAM. Legend, above, GEORGE WASHINGTON. and below, filling out the circle, BORN FEBRUARY 22. 1732. Reverse, View of the Masonic Temple, Boston, as on obverse of XXI. Silver, bronze and white metal. Size 19. This Medal is very rare, less than thirty in all having been struck.[173]

CCLXX. Obverse, Bust of Washington to right; under it, very small, G. H. L. Legend on the left, GEORGE and on the right, WASHINGTON Reverse, The square and compasses enclosing the letter G, and surrounded by a circle. Legend, INITD IN FREDERICKSBURGH LODGE, MD. NOV. 4. 1752. Silver, copper and brass. Size 18. Only ten sets have been struck, on account of the error of the State, MD. for Virginia, and the reverse die has been, or is about to be, destroyed.

CCLXXI. Obverse, As obverse of CCLXX. Reverse, The square, compasses, and letter G, but no circle. Legend, INITD IN FREDERICKSBURGH LODGE NO. 4 VIRGINIA and, in a curving line under the square, NOV. 4. 5752. Only ten were struck in silver, and twenty-five each in brass and copper, when the die of the reverse broke, and the Medal is consequently extremely rare. Size 18. The dies of this and the preceding Medal were by G. H. Lovett, of New York.

172 I have been informed that only ten sets were struck. The obverse was used with a reverse not Masonic as a Centennial Medal.

173 The name on the curbstone is WEEDEN, not *Warden* as given under XXI.

CCLXXII. Obverse, Naked bust of Washington to right, by Soley. Reverse, The Bible, on which are the square and compasses, enclosing the letter G. No legends. Silver, nickel, copper, brass and tin. Size 12.

CCLXXIII. Obverse, Naked bust of Washington to right, by Paquet. Reverse, As reverse of CCLXXII. Silver, nickel, copper, gilt, brass and white metal. Size 12.[173]

CCLXXIV. Obverse, Clothed bust of Washington to right, by Paquet. Reverse, As reverse of CCLXXII. Silver, nickel, copper, gilt, brass and white metal. Size 12.

CCLXXV. Obverse, Bust of Washington, in civilian dress to left, three-quarters facing; on the edge of the bust, in small sunken letters, KEY: below the bust in small figures, 1732–1799. Reverse, The square, compasses and rule, in an open wreath of acacia and olive: over the head of the compasses a radiant star of six points, on which is the letter G sunken. Legend, FORTITUDE, PRUDENCE, JUSTICE. At the bottom, near the edge, between the points of the compasses, in very small letters, HARZFELD'S SERIES. Silver and bronze. Size 21. The dies were by W. H. Key; issued by S. K. Harzfeld, Philadelphia, 1878. The obverse is found with a reverse not Masonic.

CCLXXVI. Obverse, As reverse of CCLXXIV. Reverse, Incused inscription, STRUCK IN THE | MAIN BUILDING | OF THE INTERNATIONAL | EXHIBITION, | PHILA. | ON THE FIRST STEAM | COINING PRESS | USED BY THE | U. S. MINT. in nine lines, the first, sixth and ninth curving: around the field a border, on which is a vine of ivy leaves and berries. Edge milled. Silver and brass. Size 12. It is said but fifty were struck in each metal.

CCLXXVII. There is another medalet like the above, except reverse has date 1877 at the bottom outside the inscription; it is pierced for a ring; it is said only twenty or twenty-five were struck, when the reverse die broke. The obverse is defaced, whether from a fault in the die, or from the manner of striking the reverse, I am unable to decide. White metal.

173 This and the preceding closely resemble each other, but the busts have slight differences, readily noticed on comparison; the nose on that by Soley is sharper than the other, and the bust is a little smaller; there is also a difference in the borders of the obverse, the lines of which in the Soley die radiate from the centre, while those on the Paquet die run obliquely. The reverses are from the same die. These three Medals (cclxxii–cclxxiv) are said to have been struck by Diehl & Co., Philadelphia, in 1877.

CCLXXVIII. Obverse, Bust of Franklin, to left, under which in extremely small letters, MERRIAM. Legend, above, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN and below, BORN JAN. 17. 1706. Reverse, View of the Boston Temple as on obverse of XXI. This Medal is very rare; less than thirty were struck. Silver, bronze and white metal. Size 19.

CCLXXIX. Obverse, As obverse of CCLXXVIII. Reverse, As reverse of XXI. Only ten were struck. Bronze. Size 19.

CCLXXX. Obverse, Clothed bust of Lafayette to right. Legend, on the left, GENERAL and on the right, LAFAYETTE. Below the bust in small letters, N. Y. M. C. SERIES NO. 2 (for New York Medal Club.) Reverse, Masonic emblems, in wreath, as reverse of XXXVII. Only ten sets were struck in silver and copper, and a few in bronze: the dies were then destroyed. Size 20.[174]

CCLXXXI. Obverse, Clothed bust of Lafayette to right: on the edge of the shoulder in very small letters, W. H. KEY, F. Legend, on the left, GENERAL and on the right LAFAYETTE in perpendicular lines. Under the bust, in a curving line, 1757–1834 Reverse, The square, compasses and rule, and radiant star with G, similar to reverse of CCLXXV, but instead of a wreath a sprig of olive on the right and acacia on the left, their stems crossed under the rule. No legend. Under the angle of the square, HARZFELD'S SERIES in small letters. Silver and bronze. Size 18½. (Figure 41.) The obverse is also found with a reverse not Masonic.

CCLXXXII. Obverse, The All-seeing eye, surrounded by rays, below which SOCRATES ▭ N°. 595. INSTITUTED, JUNE 28TH 1866 in four lines, the first and third curving, and the last extending more than half around the lower edge of the Medal. Reverse, Similar to reverse of CCLXVI, but the radiant All-seeing eye at the top, and the band with the legend are wanting. Silver and perhaps other metals. Size 24.

CCLXXXIII. Obverse, A shield, paly of thirteen, gules and argent, a chief azure; on the shield an elliptical tablet, containing the square and

174 Ten sets in silver and copper and a few in bronze were struck of this Medal with Obverse, Bust of Lafayette, and Reverse, Bust of Washington in semi-wreath; semi-circle of thirteen stars above, N. Y. MEDAL CLUB SERIES No 1 below. Same size. This reverse die was also destroyed.

compasses, within which is the letter G. The shield is placed upon a "glory" of six United States flags — the stars and stripes of two appearing on the sides, and the spear heads of the staves and the 'unions' of the others behind them. Above is a ribbon with the words 43D REGT M · V · M. and below it are two crossed swords, around which is draped a sash, and two muskets crossed behind them. Near the bottom in small letters, EDLER. Reverse, **New Berne** NORTH CAROLINA, **McClellan Lodge** UNDER DISPENSATION FROM M. W. GRAND LODGE OF MASSACHUSETTS. 1863. The name of the Lodge is on a large scroll, and "under dispensation from" on a smaller one: the whole arranged in nine lines, all curved. Silver. Size 25. Very rare. Struck for an army Lodge in the 43d Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteers, which served in North Carolina. It was suspended by rings from a clasp bearing a tiger's head, the emblem of the Boston Light Infantry, by which the Regiment was recruited. The obverse is usually found with a name engraved.

CCLXXXIV. Obverse, View of the new Masonic Temple in Philadelphia. Legend, above, NEW MASONIC TEMPLE and below, PHILADELPHIA. Reverse, The square and compasses, above which is the radiant All-seeing eye. Legend, DEDICATED SEPTEMBER 26 A. D. 1873. A. L. 5873 ... Copper, bronze and perhaps other metals. Size 24.

CCLXXXV. Obverse, View of the new Masonic Temple. Legend, beginning near the top of the temple, on the left, and reading downwards, (in opposite direction to the preceding,) NEW MASONIC HALL, PHILADELPHIA Reverse, The square and compasses, within which is the letter G: above is the radiant All-seeing eye, (the rays longer in proportion than in the preceding.) Legend, reading as on obverse, DEDICATED SEPT. 26 A. D. 1873. A. L. 5873. Silver and probably other metals. Size 13. The dies are said to have been cut by J. W. Kline of Philadelphia. Brass, Silver Coled,

CCLXXXVI. Obverse, As obverse of CCLXXXV. Reverse, J. HENRY GERCKE WATCHMAKER AND JEWELER · 1206 PINE ST PHILA. in five lines, all but the third curving. White metal. Size 13.

CCLXXXVII. Obverse, View of the Masonic Temple, Springfield, Mass. Legend, on the left MASONIC and on the right, TEMPLE. Reverse, A

double triangle, "braced," forming a six-pointed star, enclosing the square and compasses, within which is the letter G: behind, are two crossed swords, their hilts at the bottom on each side of the lower point of the star, and their points appearing above. Legend, above, DEDICATED JUNE 24 1874 and below, SPRINGFIELD, MASS. Borders beaded. Silver, bronze and white metal. Size 17½. We are informed that the dies for this Medal were cut by J. A. Bolen, and only a few were struck (it is said but five in bronze) when they broke. The Medal is scarce in white metal, and very rare in silver.

CCLXXXVIII. Obverse, The square and compasses enclosing the letter G: an olive-branch entwined with the compasses: under the square, DE WITT CLINTON G. M. below which is a level. Legend, OLIVE BRANCH ▭ NO 39 CHARTERED 5813. Reverse, View of a building erected for a Masonic temple and afterwards used as a school house.[175] Legend, THE OLD ROUND HOUSE, LE ROY, N. Y. In exergue, ERECTED 1826 DEMOLISHED 1857 in two lines, the second curving. Silver, (four only[176]) bronze, copper and white metal. Size 22. The dies were cut by G. H. Lovett, of New York, and the Medals struck by order of Thomas Warner of Cohocton, N. Y., in 1877, an initiate and member of Olive Branch Lodge.

Mr. Warner afterwards had a second die of the reverse, or "Round House," cut, differing from the above in having the perspective of the building altered; there are slight changes in the tower, and the building is surrounded by a circle, outside of which is the legend, as in the first; and the words in exergue of first die are in the second added to the legend at the bottom, with a period after each date. The size and metals are the same. ~ copper (?

CCLXXXIX. Obverse, A diadem, through which passes a cross of Calvary; above, NEW YORK and below, JUNE 2. 1875. Around is a circle of dots, outside of which is the legend above, ✠ YORK COMM'D'Y N° 55. N. Y. ✠ and

175 The Old Round House at Le Roy was distinguished in that neighborhood, from the circumstance that William Morgan, whose abduction and murder were charged upon Masons, (which gave rise to the Anti-Masonic excitement of 1826 and following years,) is said to have aided in its erection, as an operative Mason. The reverse is found with an obverse not Masonic; — within a wreath of oak leaves, a burning lamp above the inscription, DEDICATED TO THE SCHOLARS WHO RECEIVED INSTRUCTION WITHIN ITS WALLS in seven lines.

176 Two of those struck in silver had obverse as above and reverse blank. On one of these Mr. Warner had the date of his initiation engraved, and on the other the names of the eight gentlemen who were "the founders of the 'Old Round House,' all Knights Templar," as he has kindly informed me.

below, ST. JOHN'S COMM'D'Y Nº 9. N. J. The field is roughened. Above, attached to the planchet, is a bar, 15 by 5, on which DEDICATION. Reverse, Plain. The Medal is in the form of an ellipse. Silver-plated. Size 20 by 26. Struck for use at the dedication of the new Masonic Temple in New York.

CCXC. Obverse, A circle in which LAKE CITY, FLA in three lines. Legend, outside the circle, LAKE CITY LODGE Nº 27 ✠ Reverse, A plumb, level and square, above which is the radiant All-seeing eye. No legend. Brass and copper. Size 18. Scarce. The dies were cut by G. H. Lovett, of New York. I have this in silver — brass. copper & brass

CCXCI. Obverse, Bust of Dr. Kane to right over a tablet, representing an Arctic scene, — a ship, careened among icebergs. On each side of the tablet are two American flags; below the tablet, very small, G. H. LOVETT N. Y. Legend, DR. ELISHA KENT KANE, THE GREAT ARCTIC NAVIGATOR, U. S. N. Reverse, As reverse of CCLXVI. Borders reeded. Bronze and white metal. Size 32.[177]

CCXCII. In the form of a shield, with floriated border. Obverse, On a field gules, a chevron between three castles argent: on the chevron a pair of compasses extended: over the arms, on a ribbon, ST JOHNS LODGE, and beneath, on another ribbon, CHARTERED A. L. 5733. Reverse, Plain, usually engraved with name and date. Gold. Length, 30, width 24. Very rare. This is a "member's jewel" of St. John's Lodge, Boston, which is the oldest Lodge in America, and was struck about 1858.

CCXCIII. Obverse, Within a border composed of eight thistles and as many thistle leaves, forming a star, a circle of green enamel surrounding a field of blue enamel on which is a cross of St. Andrew in white enamel; the cross and field have a narrow edge of gold. Legend, above, ST ANDREW'S LODGE and below, ★ 1756 ★ in gold letters on the green circle. Reverse, Plain, engraved with name and date. Gold. Size of the circle, 18. To the two lower leaves is attached a chain which suspends a dragon rampant, of gold, alluding to the sign of the old Green Dragon Tavern, Boston, the ancient place of meeting of the Lodge. The Medal is worn attached by a loop to a

177 I am informed by Mr. Lovett that this Medal was struck in honor of Kane Lodge, New York.

bar and ribbon. Scarce. Adopted as a member's jewel in 1855; the dies have been since recut, but without change in description.

CCXCIV. Obverse, Bust of Columbia, three-quarters facing, to right, wearing a helmet, encircled with stars. Around is a garter; the end of the strap turned over, after passing through a buckle, and bearing a small square and compasses: on the top at the left are leaves and ears of wheat: in the centre, grape leaves, and on the right, olive leaves and berries. Legend, on the garter, near the top, on the left INSTIT'D and on the right, A. D. 1795. in very small letters. At the bottom on the left COLUMBIAN and on the right, LODGE. Reverse, Plain or engraved with member's name. The Medal is of gold, or silver gold-plated, and the field around the bust within the garter is blue enamel. Size 20. A ring on the planchet at the top, by which it is attached to a blue ribbon and clasp, with the motto of the Lodge SEMPER UBIQUE, and a slide, engraved as a twenty-four inch gauge. This is a "member's jewel" of Columbian Lodge, Boston.

CCXCV. Obverse, A flight of three steps, on either side of which stands an angel, and a third is descending; at the foot a man is sleeping; at the top rays emerge from the clouds. The design alludes to "the ladder which Jacob in his vision saw, having three principal rounds," the names of which are given in the legend at the bottom on a ribbon, FIDES, SPES, CHARITAS. [Faith, Hope, Charity.] Reverse, Plain, or engraved with member's name. Gold. Size 19. This is usually enclosed in a garter of blue enamel, on which is WINSLOW LEWIS LODGE in gold letters, and a small square and compass on the end of the ribbon. This is a "member's jewel" of the Lodge named, Boston. They were first struck as early as 1858.

CCXCVI. Obverse, A diadem, gilt, through which is passed a cross of Calvary, bottonny, enameled red, the whole surrounded by rays, extending to the edge. Legend, above, BE THOU FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH, and below, AND I WILL GIVE THEE A CROWN OF LIFE. Edge serrated, making a star of twenty-eight points. Reverse, Plain. Silver-plated. Size 28. This was worn, suspended by a ribbon, at the Nineteenth Annual Conclave of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar of Pennsylvania, at Reading, 1872.

CCXCVII. Obverse, A cross patee, on the upper arm of which rests a diadem. The horizontal arms of the cross have perpendicular lines, denoting gules, the others are azure. On the cross is a shield, quarterly; 1 and 4 argent, a cross patee gules, the perpendicular arms slightly longer than the horizontal; 2 and 3, per pale, gules and argent, probably intended for sable and argent, the Templar colors. On the fess point over all, an escutcheon, or, (or color, not designated,) bearing a cross of Calvary, the long bar azure, the cross bar gules. Behind the shield are a sword and crozier, crossed between the arms of the cross. Around the edge is a circle on which are twelve points. Reverse, Two branches of olive, the stems crossed at the top, enclosing PITTSBURGH COMMANDERY N° 1 in three lines, the first two curving: at the bottom between the leaves, a small cross patee. Bronze and white metal. Size 27. This is a member's Medal of Pittsburgh Commandery, K. T. of Pennsylvania.[178]

CCXCVIII. Obverse, An equilateral triangle with the apex at the top, behind a shield having its border studded with small bosses, its surface roughened, and bearing a cross of Calvary, plain. Legend, above, KADOSH COMMANDERY, N° 29, K. T. and below, PHILADELPHIA. Reverse, Plain, for engraving. Silver, very rare; bronze and white metal, scarce. Size 30.

CCXCIX. Obverse, As obverse of CI. Reverse, Inscription in ten lines; MARY COMMANDERY. N° 36. KNIGHTS TEMPLAR PHILADELPHIA PILGRIMAGE TO LANCASTER PENNA. MAY 30—1877 The fourth, fifth and last lines curving. Lead. In the form of a shield. Size 22 in breadth, by 29 in width.

CCC. Obverse, A cross patee, on the centre of which a circular tablet showing St. Simon of Cyrene bearing the cross. Behind the tablet two crossed swords, their hilts between the arms of the cross above, and their points below. Legend, on scrolls, placed on each arm, on the upper arm, CYRENE; on the right, COMMANDERY, on the lower, KNIGHTS TEMPLAR in two scrolls; on the left, CAMDEN, N. J. the lines all curving except the second on the lower arm. Reverse, Plain. Silver, bronze, brass and white metal. Square, the corners cut off. Size 21. This is said to be very rare.

178 The field is covered with small dots; whether to signify color, or to roughen it, I am uncertain. The dies were evidently cut by some one ignorant of the heraldic significance of lines, as denoting color.

CCCI. Obverse, The square and compasses; near the edge an invected border, outside of which another, beaded. No legend. Reverse, Legend, HOPKINS LODGE N° 180 F. A. M. ♦ surrounding the inscription BLACK JACK GROVE. TEXAS in four lines, the first and last curving. Border beaded. Size 13. Silver (ten only), copper and brass: scarce. The dies were cut by G. H. Lovett, of New York.

CCCII. Obverse, A shield bearing the Bible, square and compasses (colors not indicated), and resting on a scroll having the motto DEUGD, ZY, UW CIERAAD [Virtue be your ornament]: below the scroll are two right hands joined. Supporters, dexter, a lion rampant gardant, holding a sword in his dexter paw; sinister an eagle, having a globe in his sinister talon. The shield is illuminated by rays falling from the All-seeing eye above, which is surrounded by a circle of thirteen five-pointed stars. Legend, HOLLANDSCHE LOGE STAAT VAN NIEUW YORK and at the bottom ● 5787 ✶ [Holland Lodge, State of New York]. Reverse, Legend, above, F^D SEP^T 20 AS N° 8, ORIG^L WAR^NT STOLEN extending two-thirds around the Medal; under this, on a semi-circular ribbon, FIRST MASTER JOHN MEYER over the inscription REIS^D A· L· 5810, BY G· L· OF N· Y· CH^GD TO N° 16, 5819: 13, 5830: 8, 5839: in six lines, and below in small letters, in two lines curving to conform to lower edge, I. F. W. DES. G. H. L. FEC. I. F. WOOD'S SERIES "D" NO. 4. Silver (ten only), brass and copper: scarce. Size 20. The dies were cut by G. H. Lovett, of New York, and the Medal, which was designed by Mr. I. F. Wood, was issued by the Medal Club of New York.

CCCIII. Obverse, As obverse of XXXVI. Reverse, as obverse of XXXVII. Silver, only ten struck; copper and brass, fifty of each struck. Size 20.

CCCIV. Obverse, As obverse of XXXVI. Reverse, as reverse of XXXVII. Silver, only ten struck; copper and brass, fifty of each struck.[179]

CCCV. Obverse, A keystone, on which is a circle, bearing the letters H T W S S T K S. No legend. Reverse, Plain. Copper. Size 15. This is

179 This and the preceding were recently (1878) struck by the New York Medal Club, and at the same time the Sage Token, XXXVI, was re-struck in silver (ten only), copper and brass (fifty each), and the reverse die of the latter was then destroyed.

known as a "Mark penny," in bodies working the Mark Master's degree, and is supposed to have been struck in Philadelphia.

CCCVI. Obverse, A keystone, lettered, similar to CCCV, above which MARK and below, LODGE. in two lines curving to conform to the edge. Reverse, EXCELSIOR N° 216 in two lines, the upper curving, and a floral ornament below. Struck like a coin. Copper. Size 15 nearly. This, like the preceding, is also a "Mark penny."

CCCVII. Obverse, Inscription, SOLOMON'S-LODGE N° 1 PO'KEEPSIE N. Y. FOUNDED APRIL 18, 1771. in five lines, the first two semicircular, the others straight and occupying the upper part of the field: below this, a ribbon scroll, the ends bent back in a triangular form, and joined at the bottom: on the horizontal part of the scroll, JAS. LIVINGSTON, ESQ; on the right side FIRST and on the left, MASTER: below the scroll at the bottom, curving upwards in a semicircle, WOOD'S SERIES "C" NO. 2. I. F. W. DES. G. H. L. FEC. A circular line surrounds the field and inscription, outside of which is the legend, "★ KING SOLOMON SENT AND FETCHED ★ A WIDOW'S SON ★ FILLED WITH WISDOM AND UNDERSTANDING" Reverse, The square and compasses enclosing a naked bust to left of Washington, the head of the compasses separating the third and fourth words of the legend "BRO. GEO. WASHINGTON COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF" which extends nearly round the Medal. Below the square in two lines curving upwards, the second completing the circle of the legend, VISITED THE LODGE DEC. 27, 1782. Silver, fifteen only, brass and copper, fifty only, white metal, one hundred. Size 22 nearly. The dies, which have been cancelled, were cut by Mr. Lovett of New York, and the Medals were struck in that city, July, 1878, for Mr. I. F. Wood.

CCCVIII. Obverse, A triangle, on which are twelve candlesticks, behind a cross of Calvary entwined with a serpent. On the short bar of the cross, I N R I; on the left of the cross, inside the triangle, two crossed daggers, behind which a skull, and on the right an open book. A circle surrounds the triangle, the points of the latter extending over it. Legend, outside the circle, above, DETROIT COMMANDERY and below, DETROIT MICH: inside the circle on the left of the triangle, OF KNIGHTS and on the right TEMPLAR; at the

bottom NO. on the left, and I on the right of the foot of the cross. Reverse, Plain. Bronze. Size 28. Attached by a loop and rings to a clasp engraved with member's name.

CCCIX. Cruciform. Obverse, A cross patee, with the lower arm extended and passing through a diadem : a floral ornament on the end of each arm. A small cross patee, bearing 15 is fastened to the intersection of the arms, above which is a semi-circular tablet with APOLLO COMMANDERY, and below, another with TROY N. Y. both surrounded by rays : on the long arm, below the diadem, the square and compasses. Reverse, Plain. Bronze. Length, 28 ; width, 19.

CCCX. Cruciform. Obverse, A cross patee, the upright arms slightly longer than the transverse. Over the upper arm is a scroll, the ends of which are turned back and appear behind the side arms ; above it is a helmet. On the scroll COLUMBIAN ; on the left arm COMMANDERY ; on the right arm KNIGHTS TEMPLAR. A cross of Calvary of the same length, on which is a *vesica piscis* with a small figure of Columbia standing, is attached to the cross patee ; the top separates N° from I. on the upper arm, and the foot, N. from Y. on the lower arm, below which is a floral ornament. Reverse, Plain. Bronze. Length, 32 ; breadth, 15. This is a member's jewel, composed of two distinct medals, struck separately and then fastened together.

CCCXI. Cruciform. Obverse, A Maltese cross, the lower arm extended, and the points filled with a floral ornament : upon the centre the Paschal lamb with banner bearing a cross and surrounded by rays, above which is a semi-circle with HOLY SEPULCHRE and below, COMMANDERY ; on the left arm K ; on the right T ; on the lower arm 8 in an ellipse. Reverse, Plain. Bronze. Length, 26 ; width, 19. A member's jewel of the Commandery named.

CCCXII. Cruciform. Obverse, A cross patee, the spaces between the arms nearly filled with rays. On the upper arm a cock ; on the left arm a skull and cross-bones ; on the right a small cross and crown, and on the lower arm N° 13. Upon the centre of the cross is placed a small cross patee gules, (? sable) on which is a rose, and over it in a semicircular tablet, LANCASTER and below it COMMANDERY. A small shield with cross of Calvary incused

hangs from the lower arm. The Medal is attached by a ring to a bar on which is a shield with L C in a cypher. Reverse, Plain. Bronze. Size 20.

CCCXIII. Cruciform. Obverse, A cross patee, the border, raised, surrounding a roughened field. On the centre of the cross the nine-pointed star of the Order, containing a cross of Calvary in red enamel in the centre, surrounded by twelve dots, and a circle on which the legend IN HOC SIGNO VINCES. On the arms of the cross, at top MANHATTAN; at the bottom COMMANDERY; on the left NO. 31 K. T. and on the right NEW YORK all curving. Reverse, Plain. Brass, gilt. Size 20 across the arms. A loop attached at the top for a ribbon.

CCCXIV. Cruciform. Obverse, A cross patee similar to above; on the intersection of the arms a monogram of the letters I. H. S. surrounded with a glory of rays forming a star of nine points, which fills the space between the arms. A scroll with MORTON in incused letters on the upper arm, the ends of which fall below the side arms and have on the right N° 4 and on the left K. T. also incused. On the lower arm a Norman shield with incused cross patee, and the letters I N R I Reverse, Plain. Bronze. Length, 28; breadth, 17.

CCCXV. Cruciform. A Maltese cross, on the centre of which is a banner, suspended to a staff surmounted by a patriarchal cross. On the left arm of the cross is NORTH; on the right WESTERN in straight lines; on the upper arm, COMMANDERY NO 25 in two lines, the first curving: on the lower MEADVILLE PENN^A in two lines, the first curving upward, the staff of the banner passing between the letters. On the banner is a radiant crown pierced by a cross and surrounded by the legend in four lines, on ribbons, all curving; above, BE THOU FAITHFUL UNTO DEATH; on the left, AND I WILL; below, GIVE THEE A CROWN, and on the right, OF LIFE. On the lower part of the banner, K. T. Reverse, Plain, or engraved with name. Suspended by rings at the upper corners to a ribbon and clasp. Type metal (?) gilt. Size at the widest point, 36.

CCCXVI. Cruciform. Obverse, On a cross bottonny, a tablet in the form of an ellipse, 16 by 12, having a centre gilt, in which is a combat between

40

CCLXII.

CCCXIV.

41

CCLXXXI.

CCCXVI.

42

CCCLI. Obv.

CCCLII.

42

CCCLI. Rev.

PLATE XI.

two mounted knights. Legend, above, + PALESTINE COMMANDERY N° 18 + and below, NEW YORK Between the arms of the cross are rays conforming to the tablet. Reverse, Plain. Bronze and silver plated. Length, 32 ; width, 24.

CCCXVII. Cruciform. Obverse, A cross with legend and devices similar to CCCXVI, but the terminations of the arms vary. The rays, and tablet which is not gilt, are smaller, and the small crosses in the legend are patee, not humetee. There is an incused ornament on each arm. Reverse, Plain. Bronze. Length, 28 ; width, 20.[180]

CCCXVIII. Obverse, The nine-pointed star of the Order of the Temple, containing a circle on which is a hermit in front of a rocky cave, on the left of which is a tree ; on the right is a knight in armor, to whom the hermit hands a loaf of bread ; near the mouth of the cave is an oval shield, bearing a cross. Reverse, Plain. Brass, cast (?). Size of circle, 23 : of star, between opposite points, 34. The star is attached to a jewel in the form of an equilateral triangle, the centre cut out to leave a cross and crown, and on the sides are the words, HERMIT COMMANDERY N° 24 LEBANON P^A^. This is a member's jewel of the Commandery named.

CCCXIX. Obverse, Three pillars, connected by a chain which passes twice around each, crossing itself between them : on the top of the left pillar is an owl ; on the centre, a lion couchant, facing, and on the right a peacock with expanded plumage, symbolizing wisdom, strength and beauty : in the foreground are the compasses partly open, their points resting on the square, and the head upon a closed book, on the cover of which is BIBLE : at the top the All-seeing eye in a radiant triangle, one point over the centre pillar. Reverse, An equilateral triangle, in which 5847 I. J. D. W. L. Z. G. FEIER 50J. JUBILAUMS D. TRINITY ▭ N° 12 in five lines. [Im Jahre des Wahren Lichtes 5847, zum Gross Feier (des) 50 Jahrigen Jubilaums der Trinity Loge, No. 12. *i. e.* In the year of true light, 5847, Grand festival of the 50th anniver-

180 The above cruciform badges are members' jewels of different Commanderies : their claim to be numbered among Masonic *Medals* rests upon the fact that they were struck from dies. I have had some doubt whether they should properly be described here, from their shape, but as others of a similar form and character have already been mentioned in this and other lists, and as they are all, with a single exception, *struck* from dies, I have decided, after consulting with other collectors, to include them. Engravings of some of them will be found in the Proceedings of the Grand Commandery of New York for 1877 and 1878.

sary of the Trinity Lodge, No. 12.] A loop and ring at the top. Silver. Size 24. This Medal was struck in honor of the semi-centennial of Trinity Lodge, No. 12, of New York, (working in the German language,) for its members, and is very scarce.

CCCXX. Obverse, The signet of the "Order of the Eastern Star," which is a five-pointed star, two of its points near the top, two at the sides, and one at the bottom of the Medal. On the upper right hand point a sword and veil; on the next below it a sheaf of wheat; on that at the bottom a crown, through which passes a sceptre; on the next point to the left a broken column entwined with a wreath; and on the last point a cup and two right hands joined. These are emblems respectively of "Ada" (Jephtha's daughter,) Ruth, Esther, Martha, (referring to her brother Lazarus,) and "Electa," the "Elect lady" of St. John's Epistle. The angles of the star touch the sides of a pentagon on its centre, which has the letters F A T A L at the point of meeting, and which are said to signify "Fairest among ten thousand and altogether lovely." They have besides other meanings referring to traits in the characters alluded to by the devices. The pentagon is divided into five triangles, in which are severally an open Bible, a bunch of lilies, a sun, a lamb, and a lion, emblems appropriated to the same characters as those on the points; they also are emblems of the Saviour, and the star is further said to allude to the "Star in the East." Legend, at the top, ORDER OF EASTERN STAR. Reverse, Plain. Silver. Size 16. The planchet has a loop at the top, for a ring.[181]

CCCXXI. Obverse, A shield per saltire: dexter, azure, a sword, its blade enveloped in a veil; chief, gules, a chalice above two right hands joined; sinister, argent, an Eastern crown, pierced with a sceptre; base, vert, a broken column entwined with a wreath. On an escutcheon of pretence, or, a garb. The color of the charges is proper or not indicated. Crest, A dexter hand

181 For further explanations of the significance of the emblems on this Medal, the reader is referred to the "Manual of the Eastern Star," where an engraving of the signet will be found, and also one enlarged, of the obverse of the next number [CCCXXI]. See Macoy's "Manual of the Order of the Eastern Star, &c.," p. 67. These Medals are jewels of an Order claiming to be "among the brightest jewels which spangle the records of Masonry," (!) and allied to it as the Continental Lodges of "Adoptive" Masonry in the last century, or what is now called "Magonnerie Blanche," in France. It is probably unnecessary to state that this "Order" is of very recent origin, and has been discountenanced or prohibited by many Masonic authorities; but in some jurisdictions, especially at the West, it is practiced on sufferance, and its Medals are therefore included in this list.

couped at the wrist, grasping ears of wheat, fesswise. Motto, on a ribbon argent, VIRTUS OMNIA NOBILITAT. [Virtue ennobles all things.] On the left of the shield E. and on the right S. (for Eastern Star.) Reverse, A globe marked with lines of latitude and longitude; on it is a blank tablet to be inscribed with a name, over which is an olive wreath tied with a ribbon at bottom. Legend, FINE ART EXPOSITION. GALESBURG, ILL. At bottom, 1873. Silver, copper and tin. Size 19. The heraldry of this Medal is execrable.[182]

CCCXXII. Cruciform. Obverse, A floriated cross, the lower bar longer than the others; behind the intersection of the arms is a cross patee, and in front a banner, per fess, sable and argent (in enamel); on the staff is a patriarchal cross; a circle surrounds the cross patee, passing over the upright bar, and under the transverse bar; on the upper half is CENTRAL CITY and on the lower half, SYRACUSE N. Y.; on the upper arm of the cross, above the circle, a crown; on the left arm of the cross, KNIGHTS and on the right, TEMPLAR; on the lower arm, a small shield, on which 25. Reverse, Plain. Gold plated, and bronze. Length, 30; width, 22. This is a member's jewel of the Commandery named.[183]

CCCXXIII. Cruciform. Obverse, A cross patee, with the lower bar extended. On the intersection of the arms is a triangle with the letters I H S and surrounded by rays, extending nearly to the ends of the shorter arms; above the triangle is a scroll, having the word PENINSULAR; its ends are bent down behind the side arms, which have the word COMMANDERY, half the letters on each; on the lower bar a small shield with a cross patee incused, on which I N R I one letter on each arm, and below it № 8 K. T. in two lines. Reverse, Plain. Length, 30; width, 22. Gilt and bronze. This is a member's jewel of the Commandery named, at Kalamazoo, Michigan, and is worn attached to an ornamental bar.

CCCXXIV. Cruciform. Obverse, A cross patee surmounting a cross bottonny, the lower arm of the latter lengthened, and bearing a small cross of Calvary. On the upper arm of the former is a small Maltese cross: on the

182 The dies are still in existence, at Galesburg, Illinois. The Medals were struck in New York.

183 This Medal, after striking, is usually filled with colored enamel around the letters. This and Nos. CCCIX, and CCCXXIV, are printed in colors, in the Proceedings of the Grand Commandery of New York for 1877.

intersection of the arms a radiant circle, on which is a horse carrying two knights, and the legend ST OMER'S above, and ELMIRA N. Y. below, curving to conform to the edge of the circle. On the left arm NO. on the right, 19. and on the lower K. T. Reverse, Plain. Gold plated and bronze. Length, 28; width, 20. Suspended by a loop at the top to a bar. Like the preceding, this is also a member's jewel.

CCCXXV. Obverse, The square and compasses, interlaced with which is the letter G. Reverse, The Lord's Prayer (the shorter form) incused in fifteen lines, the first curving. Edge milled. Gold, silver and bronze. Size 9. This Medalet is also struck on a cruciform planchet, and both the round and cruciform shapes are found with reverse plain, or engraved with various devices, Masonic emblems, &c. It was struck in the Centennial Buildings, Philadelphia, 1878. The reverse, it is said, contains the Lord's Prayer in the smallest space ever known to have been struck in metal.

CCCXXVI. Obverse, Bust of Washington to right. Reverse, A keystone, on the face of which are a square and compasses, within which is the radiant All-seeing eye; on the right is a gavel, on the left a trowel, and at the bottom a slipper. Edge milled. Gold, silver, aluminium, brass, bronze and copper. These tiny Medalets were struck in Philadelphia, 1878, for Mr. S. K. Harzfeld. Size 6.

Merzdorf describes four other Medals under America, as follows:—one of New York, 1829, an engraved Medal, presented by the Supreme Council to the Grand Orient of France: two of the "Loge L'Union Française, No. 17," also of New York, the first of which was a testimonial to Bro. Jean Pierre Marcellin Henry;[184] the other of the same Lodge, was presented to Chs. Ferd. Bauer for his services to the Lodge.[185] Pythagoras Lodge of

184 Presented to Bro. Henry for noble and courageous conduct, while captain of the brig Georgette, in saving the ship Alexander, dismasted at sea, towing her upwards of two thousand miles, to Rochelle, France, their place of common destination. This Medal was voted June 25, 1841, and subsequently presented to him. It was of gold. —*American Freemason, July 15, 1856.*

185 Obverse, A star, containing a triangle on which is the letter G. Legend, UNION FRANÇAISE OR.·. DE NEW YORK. Reverse, Inscription in eleven lines, AU T.·. C.·. F.·. Chs. Ferd. Bauer En recompense de ses bons services envers la R.·. L□, et comme temoignage d' amitie et de reconnaisance de la part de ses FF.·. 2me J.·. 3me M.·. M.·. l'an de la V.·. Lum.·. 5843. [To our very dear Bro. C. F. Bauer, in return for his valued services in behalf of the Worshipful Lodge, and as a pledge of friendship and appreciation on the part of his brethren, the 2d day of the 3d Masonic month (May) in the year of true light, 5843.]

Brooklyn, has an electrotype of this Medal, and Merzdorf also had one. As these three are all engraved Medals, I do not include them in my list. The fourth is not Masonic.[186]

CCCXXVII. Obverse, Two pillars, surmounted by globes; between them the Bible, square and compasses on three steps, at the foot of which is a twenty-four inch gauge and a gavel; on the left of the pillars a plumb, and on the right a level. Over the Bible, the sun, its face half concealed, with its rays filling the field: over the sun is the moon, and above that the All-seeing eye. At the top a love-knot, forming a loop, by which the Medal is worn suspended. A wreath of lily work on the sides, and a scroll for a name to be engraved at the bottom. The sun and rays and the square and compasses are gilt. Reverse, Plain. In the form of an ellipse. Silver. Size 40 by 30. This is a member's jewel of some Lodge; I have not been able to determine whether American or English, but probably the latter.

CCCXXVIII. Obverse, On a mosaic pavement, a Freemason with apron, and sash to which is attached a triangular level, holding in his right hand a scroll on which is an architect's design, stands between two Ionic pillars; over that on the right is the radiant sun, over the other the moon and six stars: above him the radiant All-seeing eye. Legend, on a border slightly raised above the field, LODGE S^T CLAIR EDINBURGH N^O 349 ∘ INSTITUTED 1847. ∘ At the top a floriated ornament and loop, by which it is attached to a bar and scarlet ribbon. Reverse, Plain, or engraved with member's name. This is a member's jewel of a Scottish Lodge named in honor of one of the early Scottish Grand Masters. Gilt. Size 24.[187]

CCCXXIX. Obverse, A pillar, on the right of which stands a winged female: in her left hand a trumpet and an architect's plan on which is the outline of a building; with her right she writes upon the column, over which is a radiant triangle: in the distance on the left, is a building, nearly completed, surrounded by a staging. In exergue, MDCCLXXX. Reverse, The legend,

186 It is a Medal having obv. Two clasped hands, under the legend, GRAND ALFRED IMPROVED, below which is the inscription in seven lines, FOUNDED BY BROTHER SANSUM AUGUST 5TH 1818 47 LODGES 20,000 MEMBERS ORDER OF OLD FRIENDS. Rev. A cross between two crossed keys on one side and two crossed swords on the other, under which a crown, square, &c.

187 My descriptions of this and the preceding are from Medals in Mr. George H. Farrier's collection, Brooklyn, N. Y.

GRAND LODGE OF FREEMASONS IN ENGLAND ✱ surrounding the inscription TO | [blank[188] for name] | IN GRATEFUL | TESTIMONY | OF A LIBERAL | SUBSCRIPTION | TOWARDS | COMPLEATING | THEIR HALL. in nine lines. White metal. Size 30.

CCCXXX. Obverse, The square and compasses surrounded by a circle of dots, outside of which is the legend HERCULANO AFRE · ✱ · Reverse, Bust of Liberty to left, wearing a coronet of feathers; on the band of the coronet, LIBERTAD. Copper. Size 13.[189]

CCCXXXI. Obverse, A five-pointed star, on the centre of which is a circular tablet, with V.·. L.·. 5634 in two lines. The field is surrounded by a circle outside of which the legend above, ESTRELLA DE OCCIDENTE N° 15 OR.·. C.·. A.·. and below ✱ QUEZALTENANGO ✱ [Star of the West, No. 15, Orient of Central America,[190] &c.] Reverse, Plain, for engraving. Tin, silver-plated. Size 22 nearly.

CCCXXXII. Obverse, Bust to right of the Viscount of Rio Branco: near it on the right the square and compasses, adorned with olive branches, and having in the centre a star; on the left a trowel, gavel, plumb, and rule, grouped together, and entwined with olive branches: below the arm ERNESTO F. Legend, above, O. GR.·. OR.·. DO BRASIL AO VAL.·. DO LAVRADIO [Grand Orient of Brazil, Valley(?) of Lavradio] and below, AO SEU GR.·. M.·. VISCONDE DO RIO BRANCO [To their Grand Master, the Viscount of Rio Branco.] Reverse, On the right, a female figure, seated, holding in her left hand which drops by her side a cornucopia, and in her right, extended, a scroll, on which is 1871; negro and Indian families surround her: in the back ground on the left is a volcano. Legend, above, ✱ PRESIDENTE DO CONSELHO DE MINISTROS O VISCONDE DO RIO BRANCO ✱ [The Viscount of Rio Branco, President of the Council of Ministers] and below, LEI N° 2040 DE 28 DE SETEMBRO DE 1871 [Law No. 2040 passed 28th of September, 1871.] At the bottom, small, GARNEIRO. F. Silver. Size 45. This Medal was struck by the Masons of the Grand Orient of Brazil on the occasion of the abolition of

188 The Medal in the collection of Pythagoras Lodge, Brooklyn, N. Y., has the name of *Hugh Dixon, Esq.* engraved upon it. One catalogued in a New York coin sale some years ago, had that of *Stephen Lushington, Esq.*

189 The dies were cut and the Medals struck in New York, as I am informed, for a Lodge in Cuba, but I have not been able to ascertain with certainty this location.

190 Quezaltenango is a city of Central America, a little over a hundred miles from Guatemala. The dies were cut and the Medal struck in New York.

slavery in that country, and presented to their Grand Master, the Viscount of Rio Branco, who was President of the Imperial Council at the time. The obverse die was cut by Ernesto, and the reverse by Garneiro.[191]

CCCXXXIII. Obverse, A radiant triangle, in which are two clasped hands below a cubic stone, the rays filling the field: behind the triangle is a caduceus, the cap, wings and serpents' heads appearing above the apex, and a part of the rod, and the serpents' tails below. Legend, BENEF^A^.·. on left of triangle, OR.·. DE on right, and MADRID below, the lower part of the caduceus dividing it between A and D. [Beneficencia, (the name of the Lodge,) Orient of Madrid.] Reverse, A square, its angle pointing upwards, below which is a horn of plenty, on which are the extended compasses: on the left are six stars, and on the right, seven. A loop at the top.[192] Silver. Size 22.

CCCXXXIV. Obverse, In a wreath of laurel, a laureated bust of Napoleon, to right, under which AN. 5811. Legend, MEMB.·. DE LA R.·. ▭ DE NAPOLEON LE GRAND A L'OR.·. DE MADRID.·. [Member of the Worshipful (*Respectable*) Lodge of Napoleon the Great, &c.] a beaded border surrounds the field. Reverse, On a mosaic pavement is an altar surmounted by two burning hearts; on the front of the altar is an oblong panel: above, are two clasped hands extending from clouds: on the left of the altar are the square and compasses, and on the right a gavel and rule, crossed: above the hands is a five-pointed star, with the letter G, on the right of which the radiant sun, and on the left the crescent moon surrounded by rays and five stars. Legend, L'UNION FAIT LA FORCE. [Union makes strength.] Silver. Size 26. This is a member's Medal of the Lodge named.[193]

✓CCCXXXV. Obverse, Mercury to the left, holding the caduceus in his left hand, and scales in his right. Legend, above, R.·. P.·. ⊡ MERCURE ET THEMIS and below, ✱ O.·. R.·. DE PARIS ✱ [*Respectable Parfaite*, i. e. Worshipful Perfect Lodge of Mercury and Themis, Orient of Paris.] Reverse, A temple with five steps and an altar; over the altar are the extended compasses. In

191 I am indebted to Mr. G. F. Ulex, of Hamburg, for the description of this interesting Medal.

192 This Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, plate 37, fig. 5, from which it appears to have been struck at Madrid, 1809.

193 This is engraved in Tresor Numis. Napoleon, plate 52, figure 10. Merzdorf in his description, p. 120, inserts the words, A L'OR after ▭ as well as after GRAND, which is an error. In his Index he attributes this Medal to the same Lodge (Beneficencia) as the preceding.

exergue, a small rosette. Legend, ✱ RECOMPENSE AU ZELE ✱ Silver and bronze.[194] Size 17.

CCCXXXVI. Obverse, A temple surrounded by rays, its front supported by four pillars: in the pediment a radiant five-pointed star. Between the centre pillars a radiant delta; between those on the left, J, and those on the right, B. Below, very small, FEUVRIER F. Legend, above, AMIS DE L'ORDRE O.·. DE PARIS. In exergue, 5823 Reverse, A closed wreath of acacia and olive, tied at the bottom by a ribbon, enclosing the letters L D A in a script monogram.[195] Bronze, octagonal. Size 19.

CCCXXXVII. Obverse, A temple, approached by three steps, supported by four columns, and having its door closed; on the pediment is a radiant triangle. Legend, above, ✱ CRÉÉE 5816 [Lodge[196] erected 1816.] In exergue, O.·. DE PARIS. Reverse, The square and compasses, in which is the letter G upon a radiant five-pointed star, the rays nearly filling the field; above the star are two right hands joined: below are two olive branches crossed. Legend, above, UNION, TOLÉRANCE, HUMANITÉ, and below, MEDAILLE CRÉÉE L'AN 5837 [Medal struck 1837.] Bronze. Size 18.

CCCXXXVIII. Obverse, Within the square and compasses, (the joint of the latter is a radiant sun,) is a gavel suspended over two right hands joined: behind the square are sprigs of acacia. Legend, above, AMITIÉ and below, BIENFAISANCE [Friendship, benevolence.] Reverse, Inscription MÉDAILLE D'ASSIDUITÉ 5785 in three lines, surrounded by a circle outside of which the legend L.·. CH.·. DE S^T ANTOINE DU PARFAITE CONTENTEMENT ✱ [Chapitral Lodge of St. Antoine, &c.][197] This is a nine-sided jeton, struck in brass and tin. Size 18 from side to opposite angle.

CCCXXXIX. Obverse, A wreath of oak and palm branches, in which is the inscription, 1ER AOUT 1822 (Aug. 1. 1822.) Legend, above, L.·. D'EMETH

194 In the Pythagoras Collection. This was unknown to Merzdorf. I have not ascertained its date.

195 This Medal, which is not mentioned by Merzdorf, I describe from the Pythagoras Collection. The name of the Lodge may have a double meaning—Friends of Order, or Friends of the (Masonic) Order. The Lodge, while on the roll of the Grand Orient for 1876, is dormant.

196 This Medal, which has no name of a Lodge upon it, is in the Pythagoras Collection, and assigned to the "Loge des Philonomes" of Paris. Merzdorf, (No. 97, p. 75,) says that a small jeton of the Lodge named, which he says was founded in 1815, is mentioned without any description, in "Le Globe, Archives des Initiations, &c., Paris, 1839-42," for the year 1841, p. 390. The Medal itself he had not seen. This is probably the one alluded to.

197 See LV. Mr. Poillon has a cast in tin.

RIT ECOSSAIS ANC.·. ET ACCEPTE [Lodge of Emeth,[198] (working under) the Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite] and below, O.·. DE PARIS. Reverse, The square and compasses, in which is a triangle bearing the tetragrammaton, surrounded by rays, forming a nine-pointed star. Legend, NOUS SERONS ECLAIRES PUISQUE NOUS VOULONS L'ETRE [We shall be enlightened, because we wish to be.] Silver. Size 17 nearly. This is mentioned by Merzdorf, but not described. Mine is bronze

CCCXL. Obverse, On the right is a beehive surrounded by swarming bees, near which at the left are the open compasses, and on the right the square. Legend, L.·. DE L'UNION O.·. DE PARIS [Lodge of Union, &c.] In exergue, in two lines, UNION TRAVAIL ÉGALITÉ | 5769. [Union, labor, equality.[199]] Reverse, A sheaf of wheat behind a vase filled with hearts. In exergue, 5823. Silver. Size 17 nearly.

✓CCCXLI. Obverse, Within a circle formed by a serpent devouring its tail is a cross patee gules, surmounted by a smaller cross, bottonny argent, the latter very narrow, and the terminations small. Legend, ▭ DES DISCIPLES EC. DU HEROS DE L'HUMANITE [Scottish Lodge of Disciples, &c.] Below, filling out the circle, (O.·. DE PARIS 5824) Reverse, Two Corinthian pillars on a platform, that on the left with B, the other with J on its shaft, between which are the square and compasses adorned with laurel. At the top of the compasses an open book, on which is a sword, its handle to right, and lying on the book and sword is a hand: above is a radiant star, on which is the letter G. Below the platform are two right hands joined, small. Legend, LA BIENFAISANCE LES UNIT TOUTS. [Benevolence unites them all.] Silver.[200] Size 19.

✓CCCXLII. Obverse, A twisted cable-tow, showing bunches at intervals, surrounds the inscription in two lines ORBEM TENET [It holds the world.] Legend, POINT PARFAIT O.·. DE PARIS, and at the bottom 5760. [Lodge of

198 Emeth is a Hebrew word used in the A. and A. rite, as worked in France, and signifies Truth. The date of foundation is given by Merzdorf as the 12th July, which he seems to fix by citation from their records.

199 I take the date to be that of the formation of the Lodge, and if so, the Medal alluded to by Merzdorf, under France, 28, is the same as this, which is 115 in his list, and I am confirmed in this opinion by the date in exergue of reverse. My description is from the Medal in the Pythagoras Collection.

200 This Medal is mentioned but not described by Merzdorf, who knew it only from a reference which he had met with. It is in the Pythagoras Collection. The device of obverse is very similar to that of LIII.

the Perfect Point,[201] Paris.] Reverse, A ring formed by a serpent devouring its tail, enclosing a radiant triangle with the tetragrammaton, over thick clouds. Legend, LVX ★ EX ★ TENEBRIS ★ [Light out of darkness.] Silver. Size 14.

CCCXLIII. Obverse, Within a circle formed by a snake devouring its tail is a cross, on which is a rose; on the upper bar a scroll, with I N R I; on each side of the long bar, a sword, the point towards the lower angle of the cross. Legend, Above, UNION ★ ZELE ★ RÉGULARITÉ and below, ★ O.·. DE PARIS ★ Reverse, An altar, burning, having a level on the front; an easel, pallet, &c., beside it on the left; a guitar, trumpet, books, &c., on the right; and the gavel, square and compasses at its foot in front. Legend, LOGE CHAPITRALE DES ARTS ET DE L'AMITIÉ ★ [Chapitral Lodge[202] of Arts and Friendship.] In exergue, 5819 ★ COQUARDON ★ CH.·. K.·. S.·. Bronze, gilt. Size 23.

CCCXLIV. A triangle, its apex a right angle, surrounded by rays, and containing the extended compasses with the points touching the ends of a square, between which the word AMIS. Reverse, Liberty to the left seated on a cubic stone having its side adorned with a triangular level; in her right hand extended she holds an olive branch, in her left is a lance with the Phrygian cap on its point; she is leaning with her left arm on an altar or pillar, having the fasces on its front and a horn of plenty on the left. Legend, LIBERTÉ PAIX ÉGALITÉ. [Liberty, Peace, Equality.] In exergue, 5793. Size 17. This Medal, though having no place of mintage, was probably struck for a Lodge in Paris.[203]

CCCXLV. Obverse, In a circle two right hands joined. Legend, LOGE DU PARFAIT ACCORD ★ [Lodge of Perfect Accord.] Reverse, In a circle, a level crowned with a crescent. Legend, ORIENT DE VILLE FRANCHE RHONE. This Medal I know only from the description as given by Merzdorf. He

201 This Medal, which was unknown to Merzdorf, I describe from a beautiful cast in the Pythagoras Collection. It was issued by the same Lodge which struck CLXIV in this list, the reverse of which was also used as the reverse of CCXXXVI; it seems probable, therefore, that this is a later medal of the Lodge "Point Parfait."

202 This Lodge worked the grades conferred in a Chapter of Rose Croix, as appears from the device on the obverse, as well as from the name *Chapitral*. The abbreviations in exergue of reverse I take to be for *Chevalier Kadosh*, or Knight of Kadosh.

203 Engraved in Tresor Num., Rev. plate 47, figure 9. The obverse very much resembles the obverse of LVI in this list.

says[204] that Zacharias had an impression of it in one of the base metals, but does not mention the size. His own collection also contains an impression.

CCCXLVI. Obverse, The front of the Masonic temple at Havre, — a three-story building, in the pediment of which is a triangle supported by an angel on either side. Legend, INAUGURATION DU TEMPLE UNIQUE DE LA MAÇON.·. HAVRAISE ·•· [Inauguration of the Temple, &c.] Reverse, A triangular level, surrounded by the legend above, ▭ AMÉNITÉ. 3 H.·. . and below, 29 9BRE 1862 : in a curving line, concentric with the outer circle, on the left VÉN.·. DALLY. and on the right, V.·. ROUBEAU. which I take to be the names of the Masters, the first of L'Aménité and the second of the Three H's[205] when this was struck. Bronze. Size 22.

CCCXLVII. Obverse, A radiant triangle, bearing the Hebrew tetragrammaton. Legend, VERA VOLUPTAS IN LABORE [True pleasure in labor.] Reverse, Three hearts surrounded by acacia sprigs. Legend, ORIENT DE MELUN. 5825. This was an octagonal jeton, struck by the Lodge "des Coeurs Unis" of Melun.[206]

CCCXLVIII. Obverse, An altar; on its top a burning heart, and on its front, a level suspended by a ribbon: two branches of acacia crossed at bottom, enclose the altar. Legend, above, LOGE DE LA SINCERITE and at the bottom 5804. Reverse, The square and compasses, behind which is the radiant sun, surrounded by a circle of twelve small stars; at the bottom two sprays of myrtle, crossed. Legend, above, ORIENT DE RHEIMS. Silver.[207] Size 17.

CCCXLIX. Obverse, Three hands extending from clouds, clasping each other. Legend, TRIPLE UNION. In exergue, 5812. Reverse, As reverse of CCCXLVIII. Silver. Size 15 nearly. Struck by the Loge Triple Union.[208]

Merzdorf mentions a Medal of Rheims, — Obverse, SOCIETE BIENFAISANT and Reverse, CHARITE, concerning which he says: "The Lodge Triple Union, of Rheims, had given a sum of money to the administrative department of the Commissariat of the

204 See Merzdorf, France No. 147, p. 87, and p. xxii.

205 The abbreviation in the legend 3 H refers to the Lodge of the Three H's, which are the initials of Harmony, Honor, Humanity, (see CXII and CXXIII.) Two Medals of the Lodge "*L'Amenite*" have also been described, (see LV and CCCXXXVIII.) The date 9BRE is of course November.

206 This description I take from Merzdorf, p. 53, No. 17. I have not seen the Medal.

207 This Medal, which was unknown to Merzdorf, I describe from one in my own collection.

208 This is engraved in Tresor Numism. Napoleon, plate 56, fig. 2.

General Hospital in Rheims, for such children there as were in most need of help, and to aid in teaching them, in art and in handicraft. The Commissariat accepted the money, and caused the Medal mentioned above to be struck." Merzdorf gives the date as 1776; Thory, as 1779. Two other authorities named by Merzdorf, one of which was issued in December, 1777, say it was struck by the Lodge Sincerité; as the latter Lodge appears to have first struck a Medal, I incline to think it the more probable originator, and Merzdorf's date, 1776, as correct.

CCCL. Obverse, In a triangle and surrounded by rays which fill the field, two clasped hands; behind them is a sheaf of wheat.[209] Reverse, Inscription in six lines, BESTÄNDIGKEIT | UND | EINTRACHT | IM.·. ORIENT | ZU | AACHEN [Constancy and Harmony, Orient of Aachen,] in six lines, surrounded by a border. Silver. Size 20. Rare. This is not strictly a Medal, but the obverse and reverse are shells, fastened together, and forming the centre of the members' jewel of the Lodge of Constancy and Harmony, which is a cross patee.[210] It is catalogued by Merzdorf, and is found in the Rostock and some other collections. Merzdorf says it was used only for a single year.

CCCLI. Obverse, Archimedes to right, seated on a cubic stone, holds a trestle board, on which he describes a circle with the compasses; at his feet on the right are two trestle boards on which are mathematical diagrams, alluding to properties of the circle, the spiral, cone, &c., and near them a square and protractor; near the edge LOOS in small letters; rays from the rising sun illuminate the field at the right: on the left is the fallen capital of a pillar. Legend, above, NOLI TURBARE CIRCULOS [Do not willingly disturb the circles.] In exergue, in three lines, LOGE ARCHIMEDES | ZU DEN DREY | REISSBRETERN. [The Lodge Archimedes of the Three Trestle Boards.] Reverse, The Lodge building, a long edifice of one story with high roof, three windows on each side of a central porch, which is supported by four Doric pillars; in the pediment is a minute representation of the obverse, Archimedes, &c. In the foreground on the right, Minerva leads towards the central door a youth who has a chart in his left hand. In exergue, in three lines, GEG-

209 Called by Merzdorf the fasces, but the top spreads too much for that, I think.

210 The sides of the arms are curved inwards, not straight. I have this, and the cross is of brass, formerly painted or enamelled black, with a silver trefoil and ring at the top.

RÜNDET | DEN 12 AUGUST | 1802 [Founded[211] Aug. 12, 1802.] Silver and bronze gilt. Size 24. Very rare in perfect condition, as both dies cracked, that of the obverse apparently early, showing first over the E in Loge on obverse, and afterwards in several other places in exergue. (Fig. 42.)

CCCLII. Obverse, A triangular square, surrounded by three seven-pointed stars, one at each angle, the sun between the two on the left, and the moon on the right: a mason's square erect on the lower bar of the triangular square, on the left of which the open compasses, one point on a perfect ashlar on the left, the other on a rough ashlar on the right, between which is a gavel. Legend above, AIMER ET SE TAIRE. [To love and to be silent.] Reverse, Inscription in nine lines, IOUR | DE NAISSANCE | DU SER. GR. MAITRE | ALEXANDRE | MARG. DE BRAND. | CELEBRE DES | FRANCS MAÇONS | A ANSPAC | CE. 24. FEVR | 1759 [Birthday of the Serene Grand Master Alexander, Margrave of Brandenburg, celebrated by the Freemasons at Anspach, February 24, 1759.] Silver.[212] Size 20. Rare.

CCCLIII. Obverse, A Worshipful Master, clothed with apron and jewel, and wearing a chapeau, places a lady's glove upon a circular altar, which is entwined with a garland: on the right side are three steps. Legend, DIGNISSIMAE. [To a most worthy lady.] Reverse, The rays of the sun appear above a tablet, bearing the inscription in six lines, NVPTIIS | FRIDERICI | ET | SOPH · CAROL · | SOC . M · LIB . AD ⊖ F C. | BARVTHI. [The Society of Freemasons of the Sun at Baireuth caused this to be made (fieri curavit) in honor of the nuptials of Frederic and Sophia Caroline.][213] The tablet rests on a triangle in which are 20 9 5759 in three lines, separated by faint lines, and

211 In March, 1804, this Lodge, founded at Altenburg, Germany, in 1802, declared itself free and independent, and Findel says, (p. 460,) has always remained so. Merzdorf gives the date of mintage as 1804.

212 This Medal was struck by the Lodge the Three Stars, of Anspach, in honor of the 23d birth-day of their Grand Master, Christian Frederick Charles Alexander, of Brandenburg Anspach. (See Zacharias, Numotheca III. 3, for an engraving of the Medal and a full account of this nobleman.) The Lodge of the Three Stars afterwards prefixed the name Alexander to their title, in his honor. Two other medals were struck in honor of his marriage, September 20, following, by the Freemasons of Baireuth and Erlangen, which are described below, on which he is entitled Frederic, and in mentioning whieh he is called by Zach. (IV. 2,) Margrave of Brandenburg-*Baireuth.*

213 The Grand Lodge of Bavaria, called *Zur Sonne*, or the Sun, having its Grand East at Baireuth, struck this Medal in honor of the nuptials of Christian Frederic Charles Alexander, Margrave of Brandenburg-Baireuth, (the same mentioned by a different title under CCCLII,) its Grand Master, with the Princess Sophia Caroline daughter of the Grand Duke Charles of Brunswick. This Medal is engraved by Zacharias, Numoth. IV. 2.

signifying 20th of the 9th month, (September, in this case,) 1759, the day of the wedding. Silver and bronze. Scarce. Size 26.

CCCLIV. Obverse, Between two crowned pillars twined with garlands, is a pyramid, bearing the cypher of the newly married couple, Frederic and Sophia Caroline; various Masonic implements are also between the pillars. Legend, VNSRE WÜNSCHE [Our congratulations.] Reverse, Inscription in twelve lines, DAS | VERMÆHLVNGS | FEST | IHRES | DVRCHL. GROSSMEISTERS | FRIEDRICHS | MARGGR. ZV BRAND | FEYERN | DIE FREYMAVRER | IN ERLANGEN | IM M. SEPT. | AO: 1759. [The Freemasons in Erlangen, celebrating the marriage feast of their illustrious Grand Master, Frederic, Margrave of Brandenburg, in the month of September, and year 1759.] Silver. This description I give from Merzdorf, who does not mention the size. It was struck by the Lodge "Lebanon of the Three Cedars."

Merzdorf describes an engraved Medal of Bautzen. Obverse, Arms of the Lodge of the Golden Wall, which are the same as delineated on its seal. Reverse, An inscription in six lines, MAGISTRO SUO | DILECTISSIMO | AD. PIST. ED. STARKIO | DE NEPOTE PRIMOGENITO | GRATULANTUR | LATOMI BUDISSINENSES. [The Masons of Buda (Bautzen) congratulate their most beloved Master, A. P. E. Starke on the birth of his first grandchild.] Edge inscription, Ex aureo suo muro omnem et circumspectantes et amantes felicitatem humanam. 1845. [From their Golden Wall both regarding and rejoicing in all human happiness. 1845.] This is simply an engraved Medal, presented by the Masons of Bautzen to their Master, on the occasion named. Only a single Medal appears to have been prepared. It has no claim therefore to be included in a list of Medals, *struck* from dies, like this.

CCCLV. Obverse, A bust to the left, on the arm of which in small letters G. LAURER. Legend, WILH. FRID. L. B. DE GLEICHEN RUSWORM. MAG. SUP. BARUTH. [William Frederic Louis, Baron of Gleichen-Rusworm, Supreme Master at Baireuth.] Reverse, On a mosaic pavement a cubic stone, on which a sphinx is serving a female figure, seated, who holds a star in her left hand, and in her right a horn of plenty. Legend, SECVRA FRATRVM FELICITAS [The happiness of the brethren is secure.] We take this description from

Merzdorf, who follows an engraving in a work entitled "Collection of Addresses, &c., in the Lodge of the Sun, at Baireuth, 1753," which represents this Medal as the size of a thaler. (about 28, American scale.) He however regards its existence as *very* doubtful.

CCCLVI. Obverse, Bust to left. Legend, FRIEDERICUS AUGUSTUS PRINCEPS BR : LUNEB : MAG : SUPR : ORD : MUR : IN STAT : BORUSS : [Frederic Augustus, Prince of Brunswick and Luneburg, Grand Master of the Masonic Order in Prussia.] Reverse, An angel, wearing a Mason's apron, is sacrificing at a burning altar, near which are Masonic working tools and a broken column. In the background, on the left, seven steps lead to a temple. Legend, VOTA FRATRUM. [The vows of the brethren.] In exergue, LUSTRUM INTRODUCTIONIS | II. NOV : | MDCCLXXVII in three lines. [Fifth anniversary of his initiation, Nov. 2, 1777.] Size, "something larger than a thaler," which would be about 28, American scale. Merzdorf describes this Medal from an engraving in a "Collection of Masonic Orations, Odes," &c. He considers its existence as doubtful, but assigns its origin to the National Grand Mother Lodge of the Three Globes.[214]

CCCLVII. Obverse, Inscription in fourteen lines, I : C : A : THEDEN | K : PR : I^TER GEN : CHIR : | GEB : D : 13 SEPT : 1714 | FEIERTE SEIN 50 IAEHRIG : | DIENST-IUBILAEUM | IM KREISE VON MAURERN | DIE IHN NIE | AUS IHRER MITTE | VERLIEREN WÜRDEN | WENN DANKBARKEIT | UND LIEBE | IHM LEBEN | GEBEN | KOENNTEN. [Theden, First Royal Prussian Surgeon-general, born Sept. 13, 1714, celebrated his fiftieth anniversary of service, surrounded by Masons who will never lose him from their midst, while gratitude and love can prolong his life.] Reverse, A pillar, around which the serpent of Esculapius has entwined itself; on its top the Centaur Chiron. On a mosaic pavement are dispersed at its foot various Masonic implements, a square, level and trowel on the right; the compasses, a globe, Bible, gavel, &c., on the left; in the background on the left the rising sun, and on the right, above, the crescent moon in clouds. In exergue, D · 27 · IULII | 1787 in two lines, (July 27, 1787,) and in small letters, near the edge, ABRAMSON. Gold (one, presented

214 See Merzdorf, Denkmunzen, &c., page 4, No. 4, and Index, page 131.

to Theden,) silver and copper. Size 24. This also Merzdorf asigns to the same Grand Lodge.[215]

CCCLVIII. Obverse, Bust of Zinnendorf turned to the left: around his neck a chain collar of square links, to which is suspended a square: on the arm, in small letters, C. HOLLENBACH. Legend, Johann Wilhelm Ellenberger, gennant von Zinnendorf. 24. Junius. 1770. [John William Ellenberger, called von Zinnendorf.] Reverse, The interior of a Gothic church, showing nine arches, with an ornate window at the further end of the nave; on each side are aisles, lighted by windows: the floor has a mosaic pavement: in the nave is an altar of three steps, upon which three gavels are lying, tied by a cable-tow, the loops of which fall in front of the altar. Legend, Der Gr: L: L: v: Deutschl: • Ihre dankbaren Töchter • 24. Junius 1820. • In exergue, v: Geusau, v: Castillon Kramer Müller | v: Neander Becherer | Kronke Lgr: L: v: Hessen Mumsen | Hzg: E: v: Gotha v: Beulwitz, | v: Schmidt. in five lines. [To the Grand Land-Lodge of Germany. Its grateful daughter. 24 June, 1820, &c.] This was struck at Berlin, 1820. Silver, copper, and perhaps other metals. Size 36.[216]

215 Theden's full name was John Christian Anton Mayers Theden (as I learn from Zacharias and Merzdorf). The former has an engraving by which I fix the size, VIII, 2, and conform the spelling to that rather than to Merzdorf, except that Zacharias omits the N in THEDEN. He gives an account of the presentation of one in gold, on the occasion, July 27, 1787. He also gives an engraving of another Medal of Theden, which he includes among Masonics, but which Merzdorf does not admit, and I think, properly. It was presented on the same evening. The description is as follows: — Obverse, Bust of Theden to right, under which on the left, in very small letters, F: LOOS Legend, IOH: CHR: ANT: THEDEN ERSTER K: PR: GEN: CHIRURGUS [Theden, First Surgeon General of the Prussian kingdom.] Reverse, Within a wreath of oak tied by a ribbon at the bottom the inscription in ten lines, DER HERR | HAT DEN ARZT | GESCHAFFEN UND | KŒNIGE EHREN IHN — SEINEM AMTSIUBILÆUM | GEWIDMET | VON DEN K: PR: PENS: | CHIRURGEN | DEN 27 IUL: | 1787 [God created the physician, and kings honor him. In commemoration of his fiftieth year of service, from the Royal Prussian Surgeons, July 27, 1787.] The dies of the reverse of this Medal show weakness in the wreath, and a piece is broken out on the upper left hand edge of most, and it is somewhat rare. Bronze. Size 23. Zacharias gives a full account of Theden's life and services. He was a zealous and active Mason, Master of the Lodge "Concord" in Berlin, received the Rose Croix grade, and died in 1793, aged over 80.

216 The Swedish rite, or that modification of it introduced by Zinnendorf, "has a specifically Christian character, especially in the so-called High degrees." An interesting acconnt of it may be found in Findel's History of Freemasonry, p. 315. Ellenberger, afterwards called Zinnendorf, who was born in Halle, Aug. 10, 1731, and died June 6, 1782, was the founder of the "Grand Land-Lodge of all the Freemasons of Germany," sometimes called the Stuart's Lodge, a probable corruption of the word Steward's Lodge in the English Grand Lodge. Opinions differ greatly as to his character. The Grand Lodge of Sweden, May 12, 1778, officially pronounced him an insolent impostor, while the constituent members of the "Land-Lodge" defended him. See Findel, p. 305 et seq. The names in exergue are mostly, and I presume all of them, those of its Grand Masters. I find he gives the order of the earlier ones in various places, as follows: — Martin Kronke, 1770; Prince Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt, 1773-4; Zinnendorf, Sept. 30, 1774-5 and 1780-2; Ernest, Duke of Saxe-Gotha, 1775 to Dec. 21, 1776; Von der Golz, 1776-7; James Mumsen, 1777-79; Von Geusau, probably in 1779-80; Castillon, 1782-89, and again 1799-1814; Beulwitz, 1789-1799; Neander, 1814-1817; Von Schmidt, 1818. These are probably approximately correct, but do not include all the names on the Medal, which it will be seen are not in chronologic order. This was struck on the semi-centennial of the union of twelve Lodges, to form the Grand Lodge of all the Freemasons of Germany, or "Landes Loge."

CCCLVII. Rev.

CCCLIII.

CCCLVII. Obv.

CCCLXIII.

48

CCCLXI.

PLATE XII.

CCCLIX. Obverse, Bust of Guionneau, turned to the right, wearing a collar or ribbon, to which is suspended a Maltese cross. Legend, In two circles, L. A. DE GVIONNEAV LATOMOR. III. GLOB. SVMM. PRAESVL in the outer, and NAT. D. XI. DEC. CIↃ IↃ CCXLIX in the inner. [L. A. De Guionneau, Grand Master of the Masons of the Three Globes, born Dec. 11, 1749.] Under the bust, in very small letters, GOETZE F. Reverse, An altar adorned at its base with cherubim, and with rams' heads at its upper corners: between the cherubim is tracery of fine scroll work, and between the rams' heads is also ornamental work: on its front a circle containing the arms of the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes, — three globes in their frames, one over two. On the top of the altar is a small flame. Legend, VOTA AMICORVM, LATOMO L. ANNOR. [Tribute of his friends to a Mason of fifty years.] In exergue, in two lines, BEROL. D. VII. NOV. | CIↃ IↃ CCC XX IIII. [Berlin, Nov. 7, 1824.][217] Silver and bronze. Size 26.

CCCLX. Bust of Ellenberger to left; on the arm, the name G. LOOS. D Legend, IOHANN WILHELM ELLENBERGER GENANNT VON ZINNENDORF. * 27 DEC. 1776 * The bust on this Medal strongly resembles CCCLVIII, but there are slight differences. Reverse, The interior of a Gothic church of nine arches; in the background an altar, on which is a cushion and a small Templar's cross (patee) on its front; a cable-tow lying on the altar unites it to two cubic stones, one on either side, the right of which has on its faces two △ (levels?) and that on the left two St. Andrew's crosses.[218] Legend, DER HÖCHSTERL. U. HOCHSTW. GR. L. ST. L. V. DEUTSCHL. IN BERLIN AM IUBELF. * 27. DEC. 1826. * [I take these abbreviations to signify Hochsterleuchtete Und Hochstwurdige Gross Landes Stuarts Loge von Deutschland, &c. To the most illustrious and most venerable Grand Stuarts Land Lodge of Germany on its semi-centennial festival, in Berlin, Dec. 27, 1826.] In exergue, V. GEUSAU V. CASTILLON KRAMER | MÜLLER, V. NEANDER | BECHERER PALMIER

217 Merzdorf has several variations in his description, which I have corrected above from the Medal in my collection. He has Gvjonneav, (j for i) on obverse: he also gives on reverse, *Latomorum* for amicorvm, fec. for f. and Annor*um* for Annor. I suppose these were errors, as I find no allusion to any variation in dies, for this Medal.

218 The cross of St. Andrew is an emblem prominent in the higher grades of Zinnendorf's system. The names in exergue are those of Past Grand Masters; see Note 216. This would seem to have been struck for some special semi-centennial festival; it is not for that of the foundation of the Grand Lodge.

in three lines, a dash below the names. Silver, bronze, and perhaps other metals. Size 37.

CCCLXI. Obverse, Bust turned to the right, on the edge of which C. PFEUFFER FEC. below which G. LOOS DIR Legend, FRIDERICVS PRINCEPS REGNI BORVSS. HERES ANNOS NATVS XXVI ✠ [Frederic, Prince and heir of the kingdom of Prussia, aged 26.] Reverse, A sunken field, in which three female figures, representing Wisdom, Strength, and Beauty, surround an altar, a tongue of flame on their heads; the one on the left crowned with stars, and wearing a jewel of a double triangle, holds a square and compasses in her right hand, and in her left one end of a cable-tow which passes three times around the cubic stone or altar; the central figure, Minerva, wears a jewel of a radiant triangle and has a gavel in her left hand, and in her right she holds a sword, the point of which extends over the altar; the one on the right has a veil thrown back on her head; she wears a jewel of a radiant star, and holds a level in her right hand, and the end of the cable-tow in her left: this cable-tow has three "love knots" in it on the front of the altar. The altar is also surrounded by three pillars; its front has F incused: on its top are a crossed trowel and key; it rests upon a segment of the globe, showing a part of Germany, and the boundary of Brunswick, and the words BRVNSVICVM GERMANIA in two lines, the second curving. Legend, RECEPTVS IN ORDINEM LIBERVM LATOMORVM NOCTE DIE XIV AVG. A. MDCCXXXVIII INSECVTA ✠ [Received into the Order of Free Masons on the evening following the 14th day of August, 1738.] In exergue, CELEBRANDIS SOLLEMNIBVS | SAECVLARIBVS ANNO | MDCCCXXXVIII in three lines. [Celebrating the centennial festival, 1838.] Silver and bronze. Size 28.[219] Rare. (Figure 43.)

CCCLXII. Obverse, Bust of Frederic to the left, surrounded by rays. Legend, FRIEDRICH KRONPRINZ VON PREUSSEN above, and AM XIV. AUG.

219 See *Journal of Numismatics*, 1876, p. 69, where this Medal appears to be described as size 26. My impression is size 28. It was struck by the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes. The figures I have said above signify Wisdom, Strength, and Beauty, as suggested by Merzdorf. It seems not improbable, as they bear no peculiar emblem denoting the character assigned by Merzdorf, that they rather allude to the three Prussian Masonic powers, viz:—the "Grand National Mother Lodge of the Three Globes," the "Grand Land-Lodge of Germany," and the "Grand Lodge of Prussia, called Royal York of Friendship," whose arms are grouped on Reverse of CCCLXIV, struck in 1840, two years later, when they all came under the protectorate of Frederic William, on his initiation. If this supposition is correct, the figures on reverse of CCCLXIII, struck by the Grand Land-Lodge may have the same allusion.

MDCCXXXVIII below. [Frederic, Crown Prince of Prussia, Aug. 14, 1738.] On the edge of the bust, below, BRANDT. F. in very small incused letters. Reverse, A monumental altar, on three steps; on its top a small flame is burning: at its two lower corners are eagles with expanded wings, from which a heavy wreath hangs across the lower step. On the front, in the centre, are two clasped hands, surrounded by a wreath of ivy, under which are the square, gavel and compasses. Legend, SAECULAR FEIER In exergue AM XIV AUG. | MDCCCXXXVIII | BERLIN in three lines. [Centennial celebration on Aug. 14, 1838.] Silver and bronze. Size 27. Scarce. Struck in honor of the centennial of the initiation of Frederick the Great.[220]

CCCLXIII. Obverse, Bust of Palmie to the right, wearing a collar composed of alternate St. Andrew's and Maltese crosses nearly concealed by drapery; under the bust in small letters, C. PFEUFFER FEC. Legend, IOHANN MICHAEL PALMIÉ above, and GEBOREN ZU BERLIN D. 4 OCTOBER 1767. below. [John Michael Palmie, born at Berlin, Oct. 4, 1767.] Reverse, Three female figures holding three keys above an open book which lies upon an altar of stone, before an elevated veiled figure, who is seated, facing, upon a throne, the back of which rises as two pillars, one on each side, and crowned with globes; her left hand uplifted holds an extinguished lamp, and her right draws aside her veil: at her feet is a lamb. The figure on observer's left holds a long sword in her right hand; and the one on the right has a palm branch in her left hand. A small star is over the heads of these two: the central figure has nothing but the key in her hands, and her head is draped. The front of the altar has the inscription in four lines ΕΓΩ ΕΙΜΙ ΠΑΝ | ΤΟ ΓΕΓΟΝΟΣ | ΚΑΙ ΟΝ ΚΑΙ | ΕΣΟΜΕΝΟΝ. [I am all, the past, and the present, and the future.] Legend, IHR WERDET D. WAHRHEIT ERKENNEN U. D. WAHRH. WIRD EUCH FREI MACHEN. EV. IOH. VIII. 32. (And ye shall know the truth, and the truth shall make you free. St. John's Gospel, viii. 32.) In exergue, ZUR MAURER IUBELFEIER DES O. | MEISTERS D. GR. L.L. V. DEUTSCHL. | D. 21. IAN. 1840 in three lines, and in small letters below, G. LOOS DIR. [Masonic semi-centennial

220 There are some slight errors in Merzdorf's description, and he gives the lettering on the bust, BRAND F. F. instead of as I have it, which I correct by the Medal in my collection. It was struck by the G. L. of the Three Globes.

of the Grand Master (Ordens Meister) of the Grand Land Lodge of Germany, Jan. 21, 1840.] Silver and bronze. Size 33.[221] Rare. (Figure 45.)

CCCLXIV. Obverse, Bust of Frederic William to left. Legend, FRID. GVIL. LVD. PRINCEPS BORVSSORVM. [Frederic William Louis, Prince of the Prussians.] Below, in very small letters, G. LOOS DIR. H. LORENZ FEC. Reverse, On the trunk of an oak, smoothed off for an altar top, is a cushion on which are lying a sword, gavel, and collar, to which is suspended a square; against the trunk are leaning shields, bearing the arms of the three Grand Lodges of Prussia; on the left that of the "Grand National Mother Lodge of the Three Globes,"—three globes, one in front, two behind, all resting on the ground; the lower part of the shield mason work, colors not denoted: in the centre that of the "Grand Land Lodge of Germany,"[222]—an altar adorned in front, with the square and compasses, across it lies a cable-tow, and over it is the meridian sun: and on the right that of the "Grand Lodge, Royal York of Friendship,"—azure, a pallium [223] or, between three doves close, upon olive branches; on the pallium are two compasses conjoined at the heads (so that one point extends along each branch of the pallium). The roots of the tree and oak leaves appear between the shields, and on their sides. Over the altar a crowned eagle soars, holding a palm branch in his talons. Legend, in a roughened border, PROTECTOR ORDINIS LATOMORVM PER BORVSSOS FLORENTIS * [Protector of the prosperous Masonic Order throughout Prussia.] In exergue, in three lines, INITIATVS BEROLINI | D. XXII MAII | MDCCCXL. [Initiated at Berlin, on the 22d of May, 1840.] Silver and bronze. Size 28. (Figure 46.)

CCCLXV. Obverse, Portrait of Frederic (the Great) to left and front, in uniform and chapeau, and wearing the collar and jewel (square) of the Master. Legend, FRIDERICVS II BORVSS. REX LATOMIAE CONDITOR BEROLINI ET PRIMVS III GLOBOR. PRAESVL. * [Frederic II. King of Prussia, founder of Freemasonry at Berlin, and first Grand Master of the Lodge of the Three Globes.] Below the bust, G. LOOS. DIR. C. PFEUFFER FEC. Reverse, A draped curtain, suspended to a rod, which is entwined with a cable-tow having a love-knot in

221 The lettering below the bust is given FECIT by Merzdorf, p. 7, but the last two letters are not on the Medal.

222 The similarity of the arms to the device on obverse of CCCLVIII and CCCLX will be noticed.

223 It may be proper to say that a pallium is similar in figure to the letter "Y," and thus alludes to York.

its centre; on the curtain is the device of the Grand Lodge of the Three Globes (three globes in their frames); above is soaring the Prussian eagle, crowned, holding in his right talons a sceptre, and in his left an orb. The curtain falls upon a mosaic pavement, and from behind it appear the rays of the sun. Legend, SACRA LATOMORVM IN REGNO BORVSS. D. 13 SEPTEMB. 1740 INAVGVRATA * [The rites of Freemasonry inaugurated in the kingdom of Prussia, September 13, 1740.] In exergue, SECVLARIA A SODALITATE TRIVM | GLOBOR. CELEBRATA | D. 13 SEPT. 1840 in three lines. [The centennial anniversary celebrated by the Lodge of the Three Globes, Sept. 13, 1840.] Silver and bronze. Size 33. (Figure 47.)

CCCLXVI. Obverse, Bust to left of Count Henckel, below which in very small letters, G. LOOS. DIR. H. LORENZ FECIT. Legend, WILH. LUDW. VICTOR GRAF HENCKEL V. DONNERSMARCK [William Louis Victor, Count Henckel von Donnersmarck.] Reverse, On a mosaic pavement lies a carpet, on which are a cable-tow, an apron, a square with ribbon, a key having a trianangular handle, &c.: below is a cubic stone or altar, on the top of which is an open book, crossed by a sword and palm branch, and on its front the square suspended to a ribbon surrounding a gavel erect; above is a circle surrounded by rays enclosing a rose; on the left of the altar, a low pillar, bearing the celestial globe, and on the right, one with the terrestrial. Legend, ER IST D. MSTRS. RUF U. BEFEHL GEHORSAM GEWESEN DARUM GING IHM D. S. D. W. AUF * In exergue, The arms of the Lodge zur Beständigkeit, a shield bearing the square and compasses, with sprigs growing from the ground, D. 12. OCT. 1841. and on a ribbon, BESTAENDIGKEIT. Silver and bronze. Size about 24.[224]

CCCLXVII. Obverse, A pillar on a platform of seven (?) steps; its capital surmounted by a crown, having on it the letter D; upon the crown is a hat. On the shaft of the pillar a monogram of the script letters J D G S interlaced, which I take to be the initials of Jonathan (zur) der Gekronten Saule, or Jonathan of the Crowned Pillar: on the base the letter I; in the

224 I take the abbreviations D. S. D. W. to mean perhaps DIE SAULE DES WAHRHEIT, — the pillars (for the portals or gate) of truth opened to him, or more probably, as suggested by the W. M. of Pythagoras Lodge, which has this Medal,—DIE SONNE DER WEISHEIT—in which case the legend will signify, He was obedient to the Master's call and command, and therefore the sun of wisdom arose for him. This Medal was struck by the Lodge zur Beständigkeit, [of Constancy,] Berlin.

lower corners on the right and left, a cypher of two script C's interlaced, above which is a crown. (Figure 44.) Reverse, Inscription in eight lines, IN | SIGNE | MEM | BRORUM | LIBER · FRAT · LATOM | LEG. REVIVISC. IOS | IONATAN | BRUNSVIGA. . . . DCC. . .[225] This is an equilateral triangle in shape, suspended by a loop on the planchet at the top. Each side has five triangular groups of rays. Silver. Size 16, on the side, inside the rays. Extremely rare.

CCCLXVIII. Three hands issuing from the clouds, grasping each other; from that on the left a plumb is suspended by a ribbon; from that in the centre, a square, and from that on the right, a level. Below these is a cubic stone upon which lies a scroll with an elaborate C. Legend, on a ribbon, HIS SPLENDOR FACVLTAS CONCORDIA [By these beauty, skill, and harmony.] Reverse, A pillar resting upon seven steps, having on its base the letter I, on its capital a crown, and surrounded by rays, and an equilateral triangle, the base of which rests on the platform. On the apex of the triangle is a hat. In exergue, BRVNSVIGAE D. 12. FEBR. | 5744. in two lines. Gold, silver. and copper. Size 18. Rare.[226]

CCCLXIX. Obverse, A pillar, having on its capital a crown surmounted by an owl, on its base the cypher C. F. and supported by seven steps; near the base on the left are the square, compasses, and level, interlaced, and on the right the compasses erect, one point resting on a rough and the other on a

225 The rest of the eighth line I cannot decipher, and the sixth is also too much obliterated to be correctly read. It signifies, so far as it is legible, Badge of the Members of the Fraternity of Freemasons, of the [Lodge] Jonathan, Brunswick, &c. This Lodge was founded by Br. von Kissleben, under a warrant from Bro. Luttman, Prov. Grand Master at Hamburg, dated 1740, under the name Jonathan zum Pfeiler, or Jonathan of the Pillar, Feb. 12, 1744. A Lodge called *St. Charles de la Concorde*, had been founded at Brunswick in 1770, which received its name in honor of the Duke Charles of Brunswick; a third Lodge, entitled *Charles de l'Indissolable Fraternite*, was also founded previous to 1773, and the Lodge Jonathan appears to have changed its name from *zum Pfeiler* to *zur Saule*, having the same signification, and Zacharias, from whom I obtain these facts, says in 1773 these three Lodges were united into one, called *Carl zur Gekronten Saule*, or Charles of the Crowned Pillar, under which name it celebrated its centennial in 1844. The cypher on the pillar would seem to show that the Lodge Jonathan had assumed the name of *Crowned Pillar* some time before. In describing one of the Medals of this Lodge, Zacharias says the seven steps below the pillar allude to the seven liberal arts. This Medal was struck by the same Lodge which issued V, and probably XII of this list. I describe it from one in my own collection; it is one of the most interesting of the German Masonics, and was unknown to Merzdorf.

226 Merzdorf places this Medal under 1774, the date it bears, — which I am confident is too early, and merely alludes to that of the foundation of the Lodge; it is mentioned in Bode's Almanac, 1777. In commenting on the Freemason's Ducat, so-called,—XII,—Merzdorf, p. 12, says that "In the records of the Lodge Charles of the Pillar, is found a notice under date of 1745, that some one desired to strike a Medal, and the statement that the matter was referred to the R. W. Master in the chair." I think therefore that either this or the preceding Medal, bearing the name or device of the Lodge, was the one alluded to, and not the "ducat" XII — which bears no reference to the Lodge — though now generally, I think, supposed to have been struck by it.

MARVIN'S

MASONIC MEDALS.

PARTS III & IV.

perfect ashlar. Legend, NEGLECTA REDIRE VIRTVS AVDET. [Virtue neglected dares to return.] In exergue, PRÆMIVM VIRTVT: | ET DILIGENT: in two lines. [Reward of virtue and diligence.] Reverse, A landscape, with hills on the right, from which flows a river : in the back-ground are trees and mountains ; the sun shines from the right above the hills. Legend, SOLIS ET RIVI BENEFICIO SVRGVNT. [They rise by the aid of sun and stream.] In exergue, in three lines, SCHOLÆ MVRAR : LIBB : | BRVNSV: FVND : | MDCCLXXI. [For the school of the Freemasons of Brunswick, founded 1771.] On the left, on the edge of the river bank, C. F. Krull Fec. in small letters. Silver and copper. Size 28. The dies are believed to be still in existence, in the possession of the Lodge Charles of the Crowned Pillar, but the Medal is scarce.[227]

CCCLXX. Obverse, Bust to right. Legend, above, JACOB FRIEDRICH LANGERFELDT. Under the edge of the bust, F. Reverse, Inscription in seven lines, 25 JAHR | MEISTER V: ST. | DER ▭ CARL ZUR | GEKRÖNTEN SÄULE | BRAUNSCHWEIG | 24 JUNI | 1843. Langerfeldt[228] was twenty-five years presiding Master (Meister von stuhl) of the Lodge Charles of the Crowned Pillar. Silver and bronze. Size 20.

CCCLXXI. Obverse, On a mosaic pavement a pillar, on a platform of seven steps ; on its base the letter I with a small six-pointed star each side and over it : on the capital is a crown. The pillar is surrounded by rays, and enclosed in an equilateral triangle, on the apex of which is a hat. No legend. In exergue, in two lines, BRAUNSCHWEIG D. 12 FEB. | 1744. Reverse, Inscription in six lines, ZUR | SÄCULAR FEIER | DER ▭ CARL ZUR GEKRÖNTEN SÄULE | D. 12 FEBRUAR | 1844 [Centennial celebration of the Lodge Charles of the Crowned Pillar, &c.,] at the bottom a small F. Silver and bronze. Size 18.

CCCLXXII. Obverse, Harpocrates leaning on a pillar, with legend and exergue as XII. Reverse, Near five ashlars above which is a hand, holding

227 A school was established by the Lodge St. Charles, for four children of Masons, and on the union mentioned in Note 225, it was increased to twelve. Duke Ferdinand of Brunswick ordered this Medal to be prepared by Krull, the Mint Commissioner, for the most studious pupils, and the letters F. and C. on the base, allude to Ferdinand and Charles. The school was long and probably is still maintained. The Medal was worn by the children suspended to a blue ribbon. See Zacharias, III, 5. Pythagoras Lodge has one in bronze. I incline to the opinion that the so-called ducats, (XII,) which were doubtless used for premiums, may have been struck as rewards for the children of this school.

228 Langerfeldt was born April 29, 1772, and received his degrees in 1812 and 1813. He was a prominent citizen of Brunswick.

a level, a Freemason wearing an apron, is sitting on a cubic stone: in his right hand he holds a trowel, in his left he has the extended compasses and measures an ashlar lying near his feet. Legend, ÆQVA LEGE SORTITVR INSIGNES ET IMOS [Allotted by impartial law to the lofty and the lowly.[229]] In exergue, ornamental scroll work similar to that on XII. This Medal I describe from Merzdorf, who does not mention size or metal, but considers it to have been struck by the same Lodge with the preceding.

CCCLXXIII. Obverse as obverse of XII. Reverse, Similar to reverse of CCCLXVIII, but from a smaller die; the inscription in the exergue is omitted, and in its place is an ornamental scroll. Silver. Size 16. This is somewhat rare, and German writers seem to think that the association of this reverse die of the Lodge Charles of the Crowned Pillar, with the obverse of the "Ducat," sufficiently establishes the theory that the latter were issued by that Lodge.[230]

CCCLXXIV. Obverse, Harpocrates with legend and exergue as XII. Reverse, Group of six ashlars, with hand and level above; legend and ornament in exergue, as reverse of XII. Copper, and perhaps other metals. Size 26. This, like the smaller prize medals or ducats, (XII) was struck, as Merzdorf believes, by the Lodge Charles of the Crowned Pillar, and he places it under the same date, 1745.

CCCLXXV. Obverse, The Masonic building at Breslau. Legend, DAS GEBÆUDE DER III VEREINIGT. FREIMAURERLO. [The building of the three united Masonic Lodges.] In exergue, in four lines, ZU BRESLAU | EINGEWEIHET | D. 11. I: SEPT. | 1817. [Consecrated at Breslau on the eleventh day of September, 1817.] Reverse, A chain, enclosed in which are two horns of plenty: at the sides, in the chain, are two triangles, the apex pointing in. Under the chain is a radiant triangle, in which is the All-seeing eye: on the right is the moon, and on the left a five-pointed star. Legend, EINIGKEIT UMSCHLINGE DAS BAND DES LEBENS. [Harmony entwines the bond of life.] The legend has the tops of the letters inward. Silver. Size about 25.[231]

229 The legends on this Medal are both from the well-known Ode of Horace, Lib. iii. 1.

230 There is one in silver, in the Pythagoras Collection. The Leipsic Lodge "Minerva of the Three Palms," had only a plaster cast. Merzdorf fixes the date as 1772.

231 This Medal is in the Pythagoras Collection.

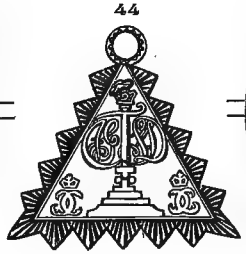
46

CCCLXIV.

47

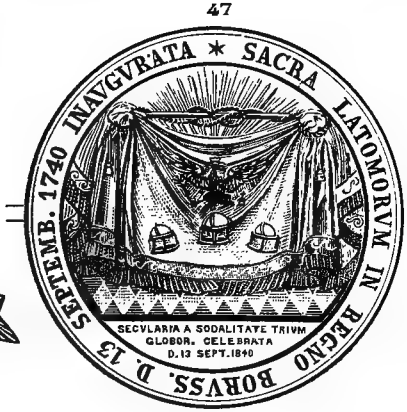
CCCLXV. Obv.

44



CCCLXVII.

47



CCCLXV. Rev.

CCCLXIX.

PLATE XIII.

CCCLXXVI. Obverse, A square mosaic pavement, on which is a pedestal, the front adorned with the square and compasses, and surmounted by a sphinx to left. Above is a five-pointed blazing star, surrounded by twelve groups of rays and having the letter G on its centre. Below the pavement, in two lines, A. G. KOBES M. V. S. | C. F. STAROSTA D. M. [M. V. S. signifies Meister von Stuhle, *i. e.* Presiding Master, and D. M. Deputy Master.] Legend, GLUCKLICHE VERGANGENHEIT. FROHE GEGENWART. HOFFNUNGSVOLLE ZUKUNFT. [Fortunate in the past, happy in the present, hopeful for the future.] Reverse, Inscription in nine lines, DIE GER : U : V : ST : J : △ | ZU DEN 3 TODTENGERIPPEN | ZU BRESLAU | GESTIFTET DEN XVIII MAI 1741 | FEYERT DIE 50 IÆHR ANERKENNUNG | VON DER | H. G. LANDES △ VON DEUTCHSLAND | ZU BERLIN | DEN XX MÄRZ 1822. [The true and perfect (gerecht und vollkommen) St. John's Lodge of the Three Skeletons in Breslau, founded May 18, 1741, celebrated the semi-centennial of the Most Worshipful Grand (Hochwürdige Grosse) Land-Lodge of Germany at Berlin, March 20, 1822.] This is a very thin medal, cast, of iron. Size 34. Scarce.

CCCLXXVII. Obverse, A crowned bell surrounded by rays, over an altar of three steps, on which lies a book. The pavement is strewn with Masonic working tools, — a square, gavel, level, compasses and trowel. Legend, HOERET AUCH FORTAN DER GLOCKE RUF ZUM LICHTE. [Henceforth he ever obeys the call of the bell to light.] Reverse, Within a wreath of laurel the inscription in nine lines, ZUR | IUBELFEIER | D. △. ZUR GLOCKE | IN BRESLAU | GEST. D. 13. IUNI 1776 | GEFEIERT D. 13. IUNI | 1826 | BR. V. DAMNITZ | △. MSTR. [In honor of the semi-centennial of the Lodge of the Bell, in Breslau, founded June 13, 1776, celebrated June 13, 1826, Br. von Damnitz, Master of the Lodge.] Copper.[232] Size 29.

CCCLXXVIII. Obverse, On a Maltese cross a star of eight formal rays, which surround an elliptical tablet bearing azure, a sceptre or. On the upper arm of the cross is a crown, over which MDCC on the left and CXXVI on the right: at the bottom, very small, G. LOOS DIR. H. GUBE FEC. A circle surrounds the field, outside of which is the legend, FRIDRICH ZUM GOLDENEN

232 This Medal is in the Pythagoras collection.

ZEPTER IM OR. Z. BRESLAU GEST. D. X DEC. MDCCLXXVI ❊ [The Lodge Frederic of the Golden Sceptre, Orient of Breslau, founded Dec. 10, 1776.] Reverse, The interior of a circular temple, on the sides of the entrance to which are the two pillars, that on the left having J incused on its shaft, and that on the right, B. In the temple is the ark of the covenant, with the rods for carrying it in place, and a winged cherub head facing outward on each of its upper corners. Above is a radiant star, formed by a double triangle "braced." The rays fill the field between the pillars.[233] In exergue, in two lines, OELSNER. WENDT. V. HEUDUCK. | BUCHWALDT. BLUMENTHAL. A circle surrounds the field, outside of which is the legend, DIE WAHRHEIT LEUCHTET EWIG WIE DIESES TEMPELS FLAMME ❊ [Truth shines eternally as this temple's flame.] Silver and bronze. Size 32.

CCCLXXIX. Obverse, .⊡. | ZUR EINTRACHT | UND | STANDHAFTIGKEIT | IM O.·. CASSEL. in five lines. [Lodge of Unity and Constancy, Orient of Cassel.] In very small letters below, G. B. HEINICKE F. Reverse, ZUR ERINNRUNG | 2. OCTOBER 5866 | ❊❊❊ | DEN BRÜDERN | GEWIDMET | VOM B.·. JULIUS HAHLO. in six lines, the last curving to conform to the lower edge of the Medal. [In remembrance of October 2, 1866. Dedicated to the brethren by Br. Julius Hahlo.] Silver. Size 21.

CCCLXXX. Obverse, A double triangle interlaced; the hexagon enclosed has its field covered with horizontal lines, (? azure) on which is a crowned lion, rampant regardant. Reverse as obverse. The points of the triangles are cut out. Copper gilt. Size 32 between opposite points. A ring attached by which it was worn. This is a member's jewel of the Lodge of the Golden Lion of Dantzig, struck in the form of a star, and is very poorly executed, especially the lion, whose paws are thicker than his body.

CCCLXXXI. Obverse, A square stone, on the face of which is the sun, proceeding from which eight L's form right angles; over the letters forming the perpendicular arms, is the letter P; below, an S, and at each extremity of the horizontal line of letters is the figure 3. The stone is sur-

233 These rays are so finely cut as rather to resemble engine turning. There is no *e* in Friedrich on the obverse of this Medal, though Merzdorf puts it in. I have not been able to learn anything concerning the names in the exergue.

rounded by Masonic working tools—the gavel, trowel, level and trestle-board. Reverse, Two stones, one upon the other, over which is the sun, and below, a dog and sphinx. In the middle of the stones are three hands clasped, from which proceed eight 3's, and between these figures CONCORDITER ET CONSTANTER. [Harmoniously and earnestly.] On the lower stone are the square, compasses, and the two pillars. Edge inscription, IN TESSERAM CONSTANTIAE EX FOEDERE INSOLUBILI 1754 [In token of constancy under an indissoluble treaty.] Silver and copper. This Medal I describe from Merzdorf,[234] who says that it is very rare, and that the size is "larger than a thaler," which would be upwards of 30 by the American scale. This would seem to have been struck to commemorate some event—perhaps the reception of Ludwig VIII. to the Master's or third degree, but I have not yet been able to discover anything of its history.

CCCLXXXII. Obverse, Profile bust to left, in uniform, wearing a very high embroidered collar, with broad ribbon over the shoulder, and star on breast; on the arm, small, LOOS. Legend, LUDWIG GROSSHERZOG VON HESSEN UND BEI RHEIN, and below the bust, PROTECTOR [Louis, Grand Duke of Hesse, and Protector on the Rhine.] Reverse, The front of a temple, having six Ionic columns, and a closed door in the centre, approached by a flight of steps, (nine and seven.) Legend, IOHANNES D. EVANG. Z. EINTRACHT IM O. V. DARMSTADT. [John the Evangelist, of Harmony, Orient of Darmstadt.] In exergue, in three lines, EINGEWEIHT | AM 25 AUG. | 5818 [Dedicated Aug. 25, 1818.] Silver and bronze.[235] Size 26.

CCCLXXXIII. Obverse, The front of a large building, used as a school. Legend, above, REAL UND ARMEN SCHULE [Practical and Charity

234 The statement is made by Merzdorf, that this Medal was struck by Ludwig VIII., Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt. To the number VIII in his title, the eight L's on the obverse seem to allude, and the *eight* threes on the reverse. The other letters, p. and f., I am unable to explain, or the meaning of the figure 3 on both sides of the Medal. Merzdorf catalogues it under the date of 1754, from the edge. I hesitate to differ from such an authority as Merzdorf, on German matters especially, but according to Woodward and Gates' Cyclopedia of Chronology, the Landgrave of Hesse-Darmstadt, 1754 to 1768, was Ludwig V., or if the Ludwigs of the older Landgravate of Hesse before its division are counted, he would be the seventh. It must therefore have been in the reign of his son, the sixth of Hesse-Darmstadt, and the eighth of Hesse, who succeeded in 1768, and died in 1790, that the Medal was struck. It is mentioned in Bode's Almanach, 1799; and in *Freimaurerei skizzirt im Lichte*, 1785, (Freemasonry dragged into the Light,) the title has an engraving of the reverse. The date on the edge may be that of the foundation of the Lodge.

235 The Ludwig whose portrait appears on the obverse of this Medal was the first Grand Duke of Hesse-Darmstadt, who succeeded in 1790, and died in 1830, and the son of Ludwig VIII. mentioned under CCCLXXXI.

School.] In exergue, in two lines, ZU FRIEDRICH | STADT Reverse, Inscription in eight lines, UNTER | GOTTES BEYSTAND | U. DER REGIERUNG DES | BESTEN LANDES VATERS | FRIEDR: AUGUSTS | AM 10. MAY | 1785 | GEGRÜNDET [Founded by God's help under the reign of the best father of his country, Frederick Augustus, May 10, 1785.] Silver.[236] Size 21.

CCCLXXXIV. Obverse, On a stony foreground stands a strong pyramid withstanding lightning from a storm-cloud above, on the left, which strikes but does not wither a sprig of acacia growing at its base; on the right, Time, having an hour-glass on his head, flies with his scythe to cut it down: in the background a landscape and waterfall; in the distance three poplars bend by the storm under the cloud, behind which the sun is shining; a plain strewn with flowers on the right; in front, on one of the stones, LOOS in very small letters. Legend, UNIO LATOMOR FRANCOF · A · M · Reverse, Inscription[237] in nine lines, FRATRUM | MODERATORI | CONSTANT · FELLNER | D· VI OCT· MDCCCII | NUPTIAS | FAUSTO OMINE CELEBRANTI | PERENNIA GAUDIA | VOTIS SUIS | DEPOSCIT [The Lodge "Unity" of the Masonic Brethren of Frankfort on the Main invokes perpetual joy on the vows of Constant Fellner, its Master, commemorating his nuptials with happy augury, October 6, 1802.] Silver. Size 32. This was struck in honor of the golden wedding of Constantin Fellner, for many years W. M. of the Lodge.

CCCLXXXV. Obverse, Naked bust to left of Leopold, under which is A/S (signifying Abrahamson, the die cutter.) Legend, HERZOG MAXIMILIAN IULIUS LEOPOLD [Duke Maximilian, &c.] Reverse, A female figure with three children leans weeping on the right of a column, which is surmounted by an urn, and has upon its shaft a double triangle forming a six-pointed star inclosing the letter G, and upon its base the Maltese cross. The side of the

236 This Medal is included in Merzdorf's catalogue, though on what ground I am unable to see. He admits its doubtful Masonic character, but, for some reason best known to himself, places it under *Dresden*. It is also included among Masonics in various German Sale Catalogues, and I have therefore described it. It has been said that the School was supported by Masons of Dresden for the benefit of their orphan children, but I have not been able to verify this statement. There is one in silver in the Pythagoras Collection, and in their catalogue it is attributed to the Lodge Drei Schwertzer, (the Three Swords) of Dresden.

237 The word Unio is of course the Latin for Einigkeit, signifying Unity, the name of the Lodge at Frankfort on the Main, by which this Medal was struck. The inscription is to be read from the obverse over to the reverse. The Medal is engraved in Zacharias, VII, 3, who says it was struck in Berlin. See XXXIV and XLVI for others by the same Lodge. There is one in the Pythagoras Collection.

column on the left has been broken.[238] Legend, FÜRST UND MAURER, BEFEHLSHABER UND MENSCHENFREUND. [Prince and Mason, Commander and Philanthropist.] In exergue, in two lines, D. XXVII. APRIL | MDCCLXXXV. Silver and tin. Size 28.

CCCLXXXVI. Obverse, A circle, the edge serrated to form a star of thirty-two points; from behind it proceed eight groups of formal rays, surmounted by a serpent devouring its tail, which encloses three right hands emerging from clouds, and clasping each other on the centre of the star. Legend, On the star, ORIENT V. DUSSELDORF The upper ray is pierced, and has a ring attached to a double triangle braced, forming a six-pointed star, by which it is worn suspended to a clasp. The serpent is silver, the rest of the Medal is brass, or bronze gilt. Size, across the rays, 40; of the circle formed by the serpent, 32, and of the inner star, 20.[239]

CCCLXXXVII. Obverse, A five-pointed star, or "pentalpha," the lines forming the star being interlaced, and the centre and points cut out. From the outer angles of the star proceed flames, and in the pentagon is the letter G. Reverse as obverse, except the G is reversed. Worn suspended by a ring passing through a flame over the letter, and one point down. Bronze, gilt. Length of side of star, 39.

CCCLXXXVIII. Obverse, A star of nine points, formed by three equilateral triangles interlaced: the points and centre cut out. In the central space, a nine-pointed radiant star bearing the letter G. Reverse, As obverse, except that instead of the letter, the star has an All-seeing eye; a ring is attached to the upper point of one triangle. Bronze, gilt. Length of side of triangle, 32. This and the previous number are members' jewels, and in a German catalogue I find them attributed to Gorlitz.[240]

238 This Medal was struck by the Lodge "Aufrichtiges Herz," or the "Sincere Heart," of Frankfort on the Oder, in honor of the memory of Duke Leopold of Brunswick, born October 10, 1752, made a Mason in 1772: he was drowned in the Oder while endeavoring to save life, April 27, 1785, the date in exergue. He was Major General of a Prussian command, 1776. See Zacharias II, 5, for an engraving of this Medal, and a full account of Leopold. There were two other Medals, not Masonic, one cut by Stierle, and another by Krull, in memory of the Duke.

239 This is a member's jewel of the German Lodge of Dusseldorf; while composed of three parts, each of those parts are struck from dies, and I therefore include it, following also the precedent of the German Catalogue from which I purchased it.

240 I have felt considerable hesitation about including these two Medals, but the second is apparently struck, and the first so closely resembles it, that in deference to others, and following the rule given in note to CCCXVII, I have described them.

CCCLXXXIX. Obverse, A crown of seven stars, below which is the inscription in five lines, FRANKENBERGIO | QUI PER LUSTRA X. | MURUS AHENUS ERAT | IV A. NON. JAN. | MDCCCXV. [To Frankenberg, who for ten lustra (fifty years) was an impregnable wall. (IV ante nonas) Jan. 2, 1815.] Reverse, The square and compasses surrounded by rays. Legend, OPERA HIEROPHANTAM DECLARANT. [His works reveal the teacher.] Silver and bronze. Struck by the Lodge Ernst zum Compass, or Ernest of the Compasses, of Gotha, in honor of Bro. Von Frankenburg, Minister of State, on the completion of a half century of public service.[241] Bronze.

CCCXC. Obverse, Three reversed torches encircled by a wreath of cypress ; above are three stars, between which and the torches ERNST. II. On the left is AUGUST and on the right, FRIEDRICH IV. Under the torches, XX. APR. XVII. MAI XI. FEB. Legend, in two lines, DEM ANDENKEN DER FREUNDLICHEN UNTERGEGANGENEN STERNE | DES SACHSEN HAUSES GOTHA-ALTENBURG. [In thankful remembrance of the friendship of the setting stars of the house of Saxe-Gotha-Altenburg.] Reverse, Inscription in ten lines, G. V. | H. A. O. REICHARD | H. S. GEHEIM. KR. RATH | DES | K. S. CIV. VERD. ORDENS | RITTER | L. JAHR. STAATSDIEN. D. XXI. JUL. | L. JAHR. F. M. D. XXIV. OCT. | TODTENFEIER IM JUBELJAHR | MDCCCXXV. This Medal was struck by the order of H. A. O. Reichard.[242] Bronze. Size 26.

CCCXCI. Obverse, Clothed bust facing to right. Legend, BR. ERNST. II. HERZOG V. SACHSEN GOTHA U. ALTENBURG ✱ [Bro. Ernest II. Grand Duke of Saxe-Gotha and Altenburg.] Under the bust, HELFRICHT V. GOTHA in small

241 Though this Medal is catalogued as in the collection of Pythagoras Lodge, I have not seen it, and cannot give its size. My description is from Merzdorf, p. 21, No. 45.

242 Ernest Louis, son of Frederic III., of Saxe-Coburg-Altenburg, died April 20, 1804. His son and successor, Emilius Leopold Augustus, died February 11, 1825. Frederic IV., the last male descendant of his line, died May 11 following, and the duchy, with some changes of territory, fell to Ernest, the father of Albert, Prince Consort of England. I read the abbreviations and inscription thus:--Gewidmet von H. A. O. Reichard. H. S. (? Hoch-Staats) Geheimer Kr. (? iegs) Rath des K (? oniglichen) S (? achsischen) Civil Verdienst Ordens Ritter. L. Jahr. Staats dienste (an) dem xxi. Jul. L. Jahr Frei Maurer dem xxiv. Octob. &c. If this is correct, the signification will be, Dedicated to the memory (of the Saxon Princes,) whose death occurred in the semi-centennial year of H. A. O. Reichard, Honorable Privy Counsellor for War, Knight of the Order of the Royal Saxon Civil Service, fifty years in the service of the State, July 21. Fifty years a Free-Mason, October 24, 1825. These explanations of the abbreviations are not given as undoubtedly correct, but they are probably very nearly so. H. S. in the third line may perhaps mean Herzogthum Sachsischen *i. e.* "of the Grand Duchy of Saxe." Saxe-Altenburg became a principality in 1603, which might justify the use of the word *Koniglich*, (or royal) in sixth line; but the reigning prince seems generally to be styled a Duke, which might perhaps require Kurfurstlich for Koniglich, and make Herzogthum Sachsischen a more probable interpretation.

letters. Reverse, A triangle, in which is the inscription in five lines below a small six-pointed star, giving the names borne by the Lodge at different periods, COSMO | POLIT | RAUTEN = KRANZ 1774 COMPASS 1784 | ERNST Z COMPASS | AM 30 JANUAR 1806 [The Cosmopolitan Lodge, Wreath of Rue[243] 1774: Compasses, 1784: Ernest of the Compasses, Jan. 30, 1806.] Legend, Over the triangle in two circular lines, ZUM 50 JÆHRIGEN JUBELFESTE DER ST. JOH. LOGE | ERNST Z. COMPASS IM OR. ZU GOTHA; under the triangle, GEFEIERT and below, curving, AM 16. MAI 1856. [For the semi-centennial of the St. John's Lodge, Ernest of the Compasses, celebrated May 16, 1856.] Bronze. Size 24 nearly.

CCCXCII. Obverse, The trunk of a tree, against which are leaning two shields; that on the right has the arms of the city of Halberstadt, per pale argent and gules, in fess point a crampoon,[244] (color not denoted); that on the left has the arms of the Lodge Drei Hammer, or Three Gavels, azure, three gavels erect or, two over one; above soars the Prussian eagle, crowned, with a laurel branch in his talons. Legend, LATOMORUM IN MANSIONE TRIUM MALLEORUM HALBERSTADT. SECULARIA. [Semi-centennial of the Freemasons of the Lodge of the Three Gavels, Halberstadt.] In exergue, LOOS D. SCHILLING F. Reverse, A broken pillar, its shaft surrounded by a band; on the right is a dagger, and on the left a gavel and the square and compasses. Legend, above, ADHUC STAT. [Yet it stands,] and below, D. XXVIII. JANUAR MDCCCXLVI. Silver and bronze. Size 24.

CCCXCIII. Obverse, Bust of Miethoff to right. Legend, F. D. M * MAGISTER. SUPR. HALLENS * MDCCXLV. [F. D. M. signifies Frater de Miethoff, Supreme[245] Master, Halle, 1745.] Reverse, A seated female figure surrounded

243 The *rue*, aside from the mystical powers it was supposed to possess, which gave it the name of "herb of grace," as Bishop Taylor says, was a favorite name for Lodges in Saxony (see X). The bend enarched, trefle vert, on the Arms of Saxony, as borne by the Prince of Wales, as Duke of Saxony, on an inescutcheon of pretence, is supposed by heraldic students to allude to a wreath of rue assumed by one of the early Dukes of Saxony, the tradition in regard to which need not be mentioned here, but may be found in Millington's "Heraldry in History, Poetry, &c." The rue therefore has a national and patriotic, and not a Masonic significance. The Lodge adopted its last name after the death of Ernest, which is given on CCCXC.

244 The device resembling this figure N which I take to be a crampoon, or cramping iron, a somewhat unusual charge. Pythagoras Lodge has one of the Medals in its collection.

245 I am in doubt whether Supreme means Grand Master, or only *presiding* Master. From Merzdorf, page 23, No. 49, it seems that his description is from an engraving in a pamphlet giving an account of the celebration of St. John's Day, 1745, by the Lodge of the Three Keys, Halle. In his Index, the Medal, like that which follows,

by Masonic and musical instruments. Legend, PIA HILARITAS. LATOMOR. HALENS [The reverential joy of the Masons of Halle.] This Medal is included in his list by Merzdorf, from which I take this description, but he says its existence is considered as very doubtful.

CCCXCIV. Obverse, Bust to left of D. S. Madai. Legend, MAGISTER SUPREMUS III. HALENSIS. [Third Supreme Master, at Halle.] Reverse, Faith, represented as a female figure, with the sun upon her breast; her left hand supported by a book against which leans a cross; her right holds a shield, on which are three united hearts. The field irradiated with the sun. Legend, above, CONJUNGE JUVABIT [It delights in union.] In exergue, 17 | 47 in two lines, between which are the arms of the city of Halle.[246]

Merzdorf mentions in his list still another doubtful Medal, of Hamburg, "struck in honor of the late Father Carpser," for whom a Lodge of Sorrow was held in Hamburg, Aug. 1, 1759. He does not give any description of it, but merely the name of the book (Shröder's Materialen, I, p. 136,) where the allusion to it is to be found.

CCCXCV. Obverse, An open temple, circular, supported by six columns, and containing an enclosed pedestal surmounted by a bust; on the right of the temple is a small tree, and on the left are poplars. On the frieze, GENIO LEIBNITII. [To the Genius of Leibnitz.] Legend, L.·. DE LA REUNION DES AMIS D'HANOVRE. [Lodge of the Union of Friends, of Hanover.] In exergue, AMAT CONSOCIARE [It loves to assemble.] below is a small five-pointed star. Reverse, Between two branches of olive crossed, is a radiant triangle, in the centre of which are two right hands joined. Legend, ELEVÉE A L'O.·. D'HANOVRE LE 23 J.·. DU 7 M.·. DE L'AN 5803 [Erected in the Orient of Hanover, Sept. 23, 1803.] Silver. Size 17.[247]

and also XIII of this list are assigned to the Lodge "Drei Degen," or the Three Swords. Zacharias, III, 2, calls the Lodge that of the "Three Golden Keys:" the name on the pamphlet is the "Three Keys." The name Three Swords was adopted when it began to work under the rite of Strict Observance, Oct. 1765; it had previously in 1756 changed its name to "Philadelphia." XIII, struck for the feast of St. John in 1774, is well known, though the impressions in bronze are marked R2 and those in silver R4 in German Catalogues. CCCXCIII purports to have been struck in the following year, and CCCXCIV in 1747.

246 Like the previous Medal, Merzdorf, while describing this, says he knows of it only by a pamphlet published at Halle in 1747, and observes that its existence is very doubtful. Madai is supposed to have succeeded Miethoff, who followed von Bruckenthal in the Mastership.

247 Engraved in Tresor Numis. Rev. pl. 96, fig. 5. Merzdorf calls the branches on the reverse acacia. It was, I presume, Baron Gottfried Wilhelm Leibnitz, the distinguished philosopher, born at Leipsic in 1646, who

CCCXCVI. Obverse, Bust to left, under which in small letters, BREHMER F. Legend, GEORG V. V G. G. KOENIG V. HANNOVER. [George V. by the grace of God (von Gottes Gunst) King of Hanover.] Reverse, Three female figures seated: the central one holds an ashlar on which are the square and compasses, her right hand is pointing upwards; that on the left rests her left hand upon a fluted column, the top of which is broken, and the one on the right holds a wreath in her left hand. Legend, SIEHE DER PALLAST IST ZUR BAUHUTTE WORDEN U DIE BAUHUTTE ZUM PALLUST [Behold, the palace has become a lodge,[248] and the lodge a palace.] In exergue, in four lines, ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DEN EINTRITT | S. M. DES KÖNIGS GEORG V | IN DEN FREIMAURERBUND | 14 JAN. 1857. [In commemoration of the initiation of his Majesty George V. into the Masonic Order, Jan. 14, 1857.] Bronze. Size 38 nearly.

CCCXCVII. Obverse, A temple showing the interior; on each side of an altar which stands on a mosaic pavement, are five pillars; behind the altar is a statue of Minerva, with helmet, lance and shield. On the right a Master approaches, wearing chapeau, sword and apron, and holding in his right hand a shield on which is the letter J. The frieze has the inscription DER WEISHEIT. U: TUGEND [Of wisdom and virtue.] In the pediment is a small wreath, and on the point of the roof an owl. Three circular steps lead to the pavement; on the left of the lowest, WERNER F: Reverse, A cable-tow with five love-knots nearly surrounds the inscription in ten lines, DENKMAL | AM LEBENS PFADE | DES | ERBPRINZEN IOSEPH | ZU S. HILDBURGHAUSEN. | ERRICHTET | VON DER FR: MAUR: LOGE DA | SELBST AM TAGE SEINER | GEBURTH | D: 27 AUG: 1789 [literally, Monument erected on the career[249] of the Crown-Prince Joseph of Saxe Hildburghausen, by the Masonic Lodge of the same place, on the day of his birth, Aug. 27, 1789.] Below is a cubic stone, around

died at Hanover, Nov. 14, 1714, whose genius is commemorated on this Medal.

248 The word BAUHUTTE was used anciently to denote the temporary lodgings erected by operative Masons, near Cathedrals and other public buildings, meaning literally a builder's hut; hence it came to be used as the Masonic term for Lodge. King George was initiated in the Lodge of the Black Bear, at Hanover. (Rebold's History of Freemasonry.) This Medal is in the Pythagoras Collection.

249 This was struck by the Lodge Ernst, of Hildburghausen. (See XVI of this list.) The word *Denkmal* literally means a monument, and *Lebens pfade*, a path of life. The expression may denote that a monument in honor of Joseph was erected on the anniversary of his birth, or the word may have been employed in the figurative way in which the old numismatists used it—a numismatic "monument," or Medal, in the sense of Denkmunze, and then it would signify a Medal struck to commemorate the career. I have been unable to find any reference to Joseph, which would fix the year of his birth or death.

which are the square, compasses, plumb, trowel, gavel, and level, dividing the year from the rest of the date. Silver. Size 27. Rare. (Figure 48.)

CCCXCVIII. Obverse, Device of the Lodge of the Silent Temple, being a circular temple with mosaic pavement, supported by seven pillars, and approached by three steps. On its dome are emblems of mortality. In the temple is a radiant triangle: by its sides, in perpendicular lines, are old Hebrew characters, signifying Thipherath ha Olam [The magnificence of the world.] There is no legend. Reverse, A naked figure facing, representing Harpocrates, the fore-finger of his right hand pressed upon his lips: his left holds a horn of plenty. Legend, TACERE MULTIS DISCITUR VITAE MALIS. [One is taught to be silent by the many ills of life.] In exergue, very small, ABERLI F. Copper. In the form of an ellipse. Size 15 x 22. This is extremely rare. Merzdorf knew of but two examples.[250]

CCCXCIX. Obverse, The portals of a temple, having groups of Doric pillars on either side, and approached by seven steps; on the right is a young acacia tree; on the left the rising sun illuminates the field with his rays: over the arch of the portico is a hat (?), and on the roofs of the sides are flames. Legend, On a slightly raised border, DER MAURERISCHEN MORGENROETHE I.·. O.·. V.·. HILDESHEIM. [The Masonic dawn, (literally morning-red) in the Orient of Hildesheim;] in exergue, in four lines, IN DER STAMM = □ | PFORTE ZUR EWIGKEIT | AM 27.·. DECEMB.·. | 5762. [in the parent Lodge Gate of Eternity, December 27, 1762. Reverse, A temple as on obverse of CCCXCVIII. On the right is a tree of acacia. Legend, DIE DANKBAREN SOEHNE DES STILLEN TEMPELS. [The grateful sons of the Temple of Silence.] In exergue, in three lines, AM IUBELTAGE | DEN 27.·. DECEMB.·. | 5812. [On the semi-centennial,[251] December 27, 1812.] Near the foot of the tree ST very small. The die cutter was George Stach. Bronze. Size 28.

250 In regard to the origin of the Medal, Merzdorf places it under Hildesheim, assigning it to the Lodge The Silent Temple, by which the following number was struck, and believes the dies were cut by Franz Aberli near the close of the last or the beginning of the present century. He admits that researches by members of the Lodge at Hildesheim had found no evidence of its having been struck for their body, but says it may be regarded as "for the present unsettled," still believing that that is the proper place to assign it. He gives an engraving of one in his collection. The other was at Rostock.

251 Zacharias, Numotheca, III, 6. The device of the obverse is the seal of the Lodge "Gate of Eternity," founded Dec. 27, 1762. That of the reverse is the seal of the Lodge "Frederick of the Temple," founded January 24, 1775, which, June 14, 1791, took the name of the "Silent Temple." The Medal was struck by the younger Lodge on the semi-centennial of its elder sister.

CCCC. Obverse, Between three palm trees Minerva seated, with lance and shield on which is the Medusa head. Below, a small letter K, the initial of Kangsdorf. Reverse, A wreath of laurel, in which is the inscription in three lines, NON | NISI DIGNO | MDCCLXVI. [Not unless to one who is worthy.] The date is perhaps that of the adoption of the Medal as a badge. Gold and silver.[252]

CCCCI. Obverse, Clothed bust to right. Legend, FRID. GUIL. COMES AB HOHENTHAL MINERVAE VATES SEMISAECULARIS ✱ [Frederic William, Count von Hohenthal, semi-centennial Poet of Minerva Lodge.] Reverse, Three wreaths intertwined — one of oak, another of ivy, and the third of acacia; beneath is a sphinx seated and turned towards the left, below which in two lines, DIE III. DECEMBRIS | MDCCCXIII Over the wreaths is a circle of nine seven-pointed stars, above which is the legend VETANT MORI [They forbid (his memory) to die.] Silver. Size 26. Rare.[253]

CCCCII. Obverse, Apollo standing and playing on his lyre; on the left is a square pillar of stone, on which he leans; laurel and roses are growing at its foot; on the right, in the distance, is a circular temple of four pillars, on a hill, illuminated by the sun, which rises behind it. Reverse, An open wreath of laurel tied with a bow at the bottom, in which NUR DEM | WÜRDIGEN | 5805 in three lines. [Only for him who is worthy.] Silver, (gilt,) bronze, and tin. Size 23. It is rare in silver.[254]

CCCCIII. Obverse, Two hands emerging from clouds hold a cornucopia, containing wheat, grapes, &c. Beneath it are the letters F. Z. G. the initials of the name of the Lodge, Ferdinand zur Glückseligkeit or Ferdinand of Felicity. Above is a scroll, its lower ends rolled up, bearing the legend FELIX NOS

252 This is a member's jewel of the famous Lodge Minerva of the Three Palms, Leipsic, which has a very fine collection of Masonic Medals. Merzdorf says there are three varieties beside the one above described, all usually having a loop or ring. (1) From dies cut by Reiche in Furth; (2) another by the same, dies cut in 1800; (3) from dies cut by Kruger in Dresden. The only example in gold known was one presented to Bro. Schlosser in 1848, on his fiftieth anniversary of initiation. The Lodge celebrated its Centennial, March 20. 1841, and an account of the festival, with a history of the Lodge, is in the Pythagoras Library.

253 The word Semisaecularis denotes semi-centennial, but the 50th anniversary of the Lodge occurred in March, 1791, if our information is correct. It seems probable that the Medal was struck on some subsequent occasion, perhaps of the death of the poet, and commemorated his services on the semi-centennial.

254 This is a member's jewel of the Apollo Lodge, Leipsic. It is generally found with a loop by which it was worn suspended. The date probably alludes to the time when this badge was adopted, as the Lodge dates its foundation from 1747. (Findel, p. 267.) It worked in the Scottish rite.

TENET COPULA [A fortunate or happy bond unites us.] From the lower ends of the scroll depends a ribbon, completing a circle around the field, to which at the bottom is attached a small jewel,—a crown on a star of rays, behind which is an equilateral triangle. Over the cornucopia is also a small star formed by a double triangle "braced." At the bottom, near the border, which is serrated, is LOOS DIR. on the left, and BLANKE FEC. on the right, in very small letters. Reverse, Legend, above, SAECULAR FEIER and below, MAGDEBURG and in the centre, in two lines, XXIII FEBRUAR | MDCCCLXI [Centennial Celebration, Feb. 23, 1861.] Border, serrated. Silver and bronze. Size 25.

CCCCIV. Obverse, An inverted triangle, a level, and a half moon, with the letters E S E interlaced and on the sides are leafy branches. Legend, LIAISON SANS PAREILLE. [An alliance without a parallel.] In exergue, IX. OCTOBR. | I. F. in two lines. Reverse, An oak having on its trunk the Hebrew letter ד in an oval of rays. At the foot of the tree on the right a coffin, on the head of which is the letter B. Near it four arms, three of females, and one of a man, are clasping hands, crosswise. On the left of the tree is a cubic stone or altar, its side adorned with Masonic symbols. In the background is a group of stones. Legend, DU CHENE ET DU TOMBEAU [Of an oak and a tomb.] In exergue, MDCCXLVII. Silver.[255]

CCCCV. Obverse, Bust to left, wearing orders and the jewel of a Grand Master; under the bust, in small letters, LOOS. Legend, in the outer circle, CARL GROSS-HERZOG VON MECKLENBURG STRELITZ and in the inner one, GEB. D. 10 OCTBR. 1741. GEST. D. 6 NOV. 1816. [Charles, Grand-duke, &c., born Oct. 10, 1741, died Nov. 6, 1816.] Reverse, Inscription in thirteen lines, DEM | FÜRSTEN | UND FREIMAURER; | DIE LOGEN | MECKLENBURGS: | ZU DEN DREI STERNEN, | TEMPEL DER WAHRHEIT, | PHOEBUS APOLLO, | HARPOKRATES | ZUR MORGENROTHE, | UND ZUM | FRIEDENSBUNDE. | 1817. [To the Prince and Freemason. The Mecklenburg Lodges of the Three Stars, the Temple of

255 This Medal I describe from Merzdorf, who says, (p. 34,) that it was struck in Mecklenburg by order of the Grand Duchess Dorothea Sophia, shortly after the death of High Constable (Amtshauptmann) von Behmen. He says that a full explanation of the piece may be found in Evers, Mecklenburgische Munzverfassung, besonders die Geschichte derselben. (Schwerin 1798. 1799. II. 501.) I have not been able to consult that work. He gives the size as 1 8-12 zoll, (not far from 36 American scale,) and the weight as 1½ loth. In the Hamburg Catalogue, p. 326, it is also mentioned, but erroneously called a token of the French "High Degrees."

Truth, Phoebus Apollo, Harpocrates of the Aurora, (or Morning red,) and the Bond of Peace, 1817.] Silver and bronze.[256] Size 29.

CCCCVI. Obverse, Clothed bust, facing, of Baron Von Nettelbladt; around his neck is a ribbon from which hangs a cross (patee); a chain collar, from which is suspended a square, falls from his shoulders: on the coat, near the lapel on the left, LOOS D. in very small letters. Legend, On a slightly raised and roughened border, above, CHRIST. CARL FR. WILH. FREIH. VON NETTELBLADT and below, * GEB. D. XV. FEBR. 1779 GEST. D. IX JUL. 1843 * [Christian Charles Fr. William, Baron (Freiherr) Von Nettelbladt, born Feb. 15, 1779, died July 9, 1843.] Reverse, In a circle of twelve five-pointed radiant stars, the inscription in five lines, DEM | UNVERGESSLICHEN | SEINE | DANKBAREN | BRÜDER [To one never to be forgotten, his grateful brethren (dedicate this.)] Bronze. Size 26.

CCCCVII. Obverse, A draped female figure, having the square and compasses in her right hand, and a book in her arm, points with her left to a domed temple which she is approaching from the left. Its front has four Ionic pillars and three steps; the door is closed. In the pediment are the compasses, square and triangle interlaced: on its top a small figure in armor, and on the other corners are small draped figures. In the foreground, under the figure, LOOS in very small letters. In the distance, on the right, the sun rising from the sea. Legend, On a border slightly raised and roughened, MEKLENBURGS ERSTE FREIMAURERLOGE. ST. MICHAEL, GEGRÜNDET IN SCHWERIN. * [Mecklenburg's first Masonic Lodge, St. Michael, founded in Schwerin.] In exergue, curving, D. 15. MAI 1754. Reverse, On a mosaic pavement is an altar, on which is a closed book; two burning tapers on the right, and one on the left; the frontal is adorned with the square and compasses surrounded by fourteen six-pointed stars. Above, in a radiant triangle, the All-seeing eye: on the pavement at the left, very small, SCHRODER. Legend, on a border like obverse,

256 Pythagoras Lodge has this Medal in bronze. Merzdorf says that the statement in the Zacharias Catalogue that this Medal was struck "on the founding of the Provincial Lodge of Mecklenburg on the Hamburg Constitution," is imaginary, and not sustained by other authority. The Lodges named are all under the Provincial Lodge of Mecklenburg, the first and second having their Orient at Rostock, the third at Güstrow, the fourth at Schwerin, and the last at Neubrandenburg. I find one of these constituent Lodges, that at Güstrow, celebrating the 50th year of its obedience to the Grand National Mother Lodge of the Three Globes, in May, 1855.

ZUR ERINNERUNG DIE PROV. ☐. V. MEKLENBURG-SCHWERIN U. STRELITZ ZU ROSTOCK. * [For commemoration, the Provincial Lodge of Mecklenburg-Schwerin and Strelitz at Rostock.] In exergue, curving, D. 15. MAI 1854 Bronze. Size 24. This was struck in honor of the centennial of the Provincial Lodge[257] above named, having its East at Rostock, and which has one of the finest collections, perhaps the best, of Masonic Medals.

CCCCVIII. Obverse, The interior of a Lodge room, surrounded by pillars; the top is open to the sky, and the radiant sun is seen above, on the left. Upon a mosaic pavement stands an altar on the left, its frontal adorned with the square and compasses, and near it the three burning tapers. A female figure enters from the right, where a draped curtain nearly conceals a door; in her left hand she has the square and compasses, and in her right a torch. In exergue, 1760. Legend, WIEDER EINFÜHRUNG D. MAUR. LICHTS I. MECKLENBURG DURCH D. ☐. Z. D. 3 STERNEN I. OR. ROSTOCK ★ [Reintroduction of Masonic Light in Mecklenburg by the Lodge of the Three Stars in the Orient of Rostock.] Reverse, A pillar, over which are three six-pointed stars: on its capital is a globe, and on its shaft are a group of Masonic symbols,—the square, compasses, level and cable-tow interlaced, and the charter. In exergue, 1860. Legend, ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DIE SÄCULARFEIER DER LOGE ZU DEN 3 STERNEN IM OR. ROSTOCK * [In commemoration of the Centennial of the Lodge of the Three Stars, in the Orient of Rostock.] Bronze. Size 28.[258]

CCCCIX. Obverse, The arms of the Lodge of the White Dove (zur Weissen Taube) of Neisse, a dove's nest on a tree, surrounded by Masonic working tools. Legend, in two lines, UNSER WISSEN IST EIN FRIEDENSZWEIG, DEN WIR VOR UNS HERTRAGEN | EIN HIRTENSTAB MIT DEM WIR DIE WELT WEIDEN. [Our knowledge is a branch of peace which we carry before us as a pastoral staff with which we pasture (or shepherd) the world.] In exergue, in two lines, FERD. GÖRLICH LOG. MSTR. | FRANZ CIRVES DEPT. MSTR. Reverse, Inscription in eight lines, DIE GER. U. V. ST. JOH △ | ZUR WEISSEN TAUBE | ZU NEISSE. | GESTIFTET U. V. DER H. G. LANDES △ V. DEUTSCHLAND Z. BERLIN ANER-

257 It will be observed that Mecklenburg is spelled without a c on both obverse and reverse. An account of this Centennial celebration was printed, and a copy is contained in the very extensive library of Pythagoras Lodge.

258 This Medal is in the Pythagoras Collection.

KANT | DEN XXIV. NOVBR. 1773. | FEIERT IHR 50JÆHRG. BESTEHEN | DEN XXIV. NOVBR. 1823. [The just and perfect[259] St. John's Lodge of the White Dove, at Neisse. Founded by and in union with the M. W. Grand Land-Lodge of Germany, at Berlin, recognized Nov. 24, 1773. Celebrated its semi-centennial Nov. 24, 1823.] This Medal is of iron.

CCCCX. Obverse, Within a circle formed by a snake devouring its tail, a five-pointed star, surmounted by a triangle, on which, within a circle, are the letters I. | Z. E. in two lines; (the initials of the name of the Lodge, Joseph zur Einigkeit;[260] Joseph of Harmony, of Nürnberg.) Reverse, Within a wreath of laurel the inscription in four lines, DEM | VERDIENSTE | SEINE | KRONEN. [Its crowns (or rewards) for the meritorious.] Silver and bronze. Size 21.

The Lodge "zum Goldnen Hirsch," or the Golden Stag, of Oldenburg, says Merzdorf,[261] has struck no Masonic Medals of its own, but presented to the presiding officers of "Sister Lodges," (bodies formed under laws somewhat like those of the French Adoptive rite, and which met in the first decade of the present century,) three looped Medals, from dies by Loos; their peculiar origin, of which the Medals themselves give no evidence, and the bodies for which they were struck, give them place in Merzdorf, and I therefore include them. He describes them as follows: —

CCCCXI. Obverse, Hymen places on an altar, consecrated to conjugal love, a crown of myrtle. On the front of the altar are two right hands joined; below, on the left, are turtle doves, while roses and evergreen spring up and bloom around it. Legend, GLÜCK DER EHE [Happiness of marriage.] In exergue, LOOS. Reverse, Inscription in sixteen lines, from Homer, NICHTS | IST WAHRLICH | SO WÜNSCHENSWERTH | UND ERFREUEND, | ALS WENN MANN UND WEIB, | IN HERZLICHERLIEBE | VEREINIGT, | RUHIG IHR HAUS | VERWALTEN: | DEN FEINDEN | EIN KRÆNKENDER ANBLICK; | ABER | WONNE DEN FREUNDEN, | UND

259 This Medal I describe from Merzdorf. The abbreviations have already been explained, except the v which I take to be for Vereinigte. Anerkant is so spelled on the Medal. Its size I have not ascertained.

260 The Lodge Joseph zur Einigkeit, founded in 1761, presented to its brothers who had completed twenty-five years of Masonic service, a silver Medal, similar to that above described. The design of the obverse is the same with that of the seal of the Lodge. Pythagoras Lodge has one of these in bronze, gilt, and in its library an account of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Lodge.

261 See Denkmunzen, &c., p. 36, No. 78. This statement of Merzdorf, who was a resident of Oldenburg, was made in 1841. The Lodge celebrated its Centennial, Dec. 6, 1852. From his numismatic zeal, and his influence in the Order, one would suppose a Medal would have been struck in honor of *that* event, but up to the present time I have met with none.

MEHR NOCH | GENIESSEN | SIE SELBER. [Nothing surely is so desirable and pleasing, as when husband and wife, united in heartfelt love, jointly carry on their households. For their enemies a mortifying spectacle; but for their friends a delightful one, and much more do they enjoy it themselves.] Silver. Size 30.

CCCCXII. Obverse, Various implements of manly industry, lying on a square stone, here intended as an emblem of constancy, and typifying, says Merzdorf, the eternal duration of man's labor, united with strength. A female figure bends over these implements and wreaths them with a garland of roses. In exergue, LOOS. Reverse, Inscription, three stanzas from Schiller, arranged in thirteen lines: EHRE | DEN FRAUEN! | SIE | FLECHTEN | UND | WEBEN | HIMMLISCHE ROSEN | IN'S | IRDISCHE LEBEN | FLECHTEN | DER LIEBE | BEGLÜCKENDES | BAND. [Honor the ladies! they twine and weave heavenly roses into earthly life and twine the blessed tie of love.] Silver. Size 25 nearly.

CCCCXIII. Obverse, A mother, seated, instructs a child sitting before her, in reading, while she nurses the babe on her breast. A distaff, the emblem of a housewife's industry, leans against her seat. Legend, above, SÜSSE MUTTERPFLICHT. [Sweet maternal duty.] In exergue, LOOS. Reverse, Inscription in ten lines, WEM EIN | TUGENDSAM | WEIB | BESCHERET IST | DIE | IST VIEL EDLER | ALS DIE | KÖSTLICHSTEN | PERLEN. | SPR. SALOM. 31. V. 10 [Who can find a virtuous woman, for her price is far above rubies. Proverbs of Solomon, ch. 31. v. 10.] Silver. Size 30 nearly.

There is a Medal of Dr. Ehmsben of Osnabruck, refused a place by Merzdorf in his Catalogue, though alluded to incidentally as often added to Masonic collections, because he was a prominent and popular member of the Order. The obverse bears the portrait facing, of a very stout man, his coat buttoned across his breast, and wearing a ruffled shirt. Around is the inscription, IOH GOTTL. EHMBSEN I. U. D. STADTRICHT. IN OSNABRUCK GEB. D. 11 NOV. 1773 GEST. D. 7. MAI 1827. The reverse has a long and eulogistic inscription in nine lines, under a small triangle, through which passes a cornucopia, all inclosed in a circle of forty-six six-pointed stars. The dies were designed by G. Loos, and cut by C. Pfeuffer, whose names appear on the reverse. Bronze, very thick planchet. Size 29. It was struck in memory of Dr. Ehmsben, who was President of the Municipal Council of Osnabruck, by friends, among whom were his Masonic

brethren, but has nothing distinctly Masonic about it, and is merely mentioned here, without special description, for the reasons given above.

CCCCXIV. Obverse, A rose-bush with three roses. Legend, EX VULNERE DECOR. [Honor from the wound.] In exergue, in three lines, SOC. MURAR. HABIT. | III ROSAR. | 1753. [Masonic Lodge of the Three Roses.] Reverse, A beehive and bees in a flowery meadow. Legend, SCRUTARI PERICULUM [A danger to be considered.] In exergue, in two lines, MAG. EQ. SCYTH. | 1753. These abbreviations I have not deciphered. Merzdorf, on whose authority I describe it, classes this among German Medals of doubtful existence, knowing it only from an engraving on the title of an "Address for the enemies of Masonry, 1753."

CCCCXV. Obverse, A square and extended compasses, the points touching the ends of the arms of the square, enclosing a blazing star, five-pointed, (in the form of a pentalpha.) Reverse, Two pillars, between which, above, hangs a chain; below is the sun, with a crescent moon above it, and a cross patee beneath; on the left is a triangular level, and on the right, one of the ordinary form. In exergue, in four lines, d. XIV. Julii CIↃ IↃ CCCXIII | vollendete XXV Jahre | d. ▭ z. w. Eintracht | im O. Schweidnitz. [The fourteenth day of July, 1813, completed twenty-five years for the Lodge of True (Wahre) Harmony, Orient of Schweidnitz.] Iron. Size 26. (Figure 50.)

CCCCXVI. Obverse, On a platform approached by three steps, between two pillars surmounted with globes, is an altar; on its face the square and compasses enclosed in a wreath, and in front of which on the pavement is an ashlar, a square, gavel, trowel, and level; behind the altar are two youths, grasping each other's right hand, and the one on the left placing his arm on his comrade's shoulder. Outside the pillars on the left is a globe, and on the right a skull, from which spring three sprigs of acacia. Between the pillars, above, on a ribbon, ZUR WAHREN EINTRACHT [Of True Union.] In exergue, small, LESSER F. Reverse, Inscription in ten lines, L. IÆHRIGE | IUBELFEIER DER ▭ ZUR | WAHREN EINTRACHT | GESTIFTET AM XIV IULI | MDCCLXXXVIII | VOM BR : V: HERDA — | GEFEIERT DEN XIV. IULI | MDCCCXXXIII UNTER DEM MST. | V : ST : BR. KREBS U : DEP : MST. | BR : HÖNNICKE.— [The fiftieth jubilee festival

of the Lodge of True Unity founded on the 14th of July, 1788, by Bro. Von Herda.— Celebrated, July 14, 1833,[262] under its presiding Master, Bro. Krebs, and Deputy Master Bro. Hönnicke.] Iron. Size 28. (Figure 51.)

CCCCXVII. Obverse, On an oval tablet, a cubic stone on a wall of masonry: on the stone is a griffin, segreant,[263] having two tails, in his dexter paw a square, and in his sinister a crown and sword. The tablet is placed upon a seven-pointed star of formal rays, on which, grouped around the tablet, is a level and trowel on the left, a gavel and compasses on the right, a large square behind, showing one end on each side, a hat at the top,[264] and a square as a Master's jewel, suspended to a broad ribbon, which surrounds the tablet, partly concealing the rays. Legend, ORDO. FRAT. MUR. SUND. POM. F. F. [The Order of the Masonic Fraternity at Stralsund, Pomerania, caused this to be made.] Reverse, The sun and moon shining on the earth, which rolls between. Legend, ITINERE CONCORDI [In harmonious march.] In exergue, $5\frac{3}{67}$ (1763) Silver. Size 21. (Figure 52.)

CCCCXVIII. Obverse, Clothed bust of Wieland to left, wearing a skull-cap. Legend, above, WIELAND. On the arm, very small, the letter F. Reverse, A sphinx to left, couching, on a platform of three steps, and holding a triangle in its fore paws. Around is a garland of roses, tied at the bottom by a bow, outside of which is the legend, DEM LXXX. GEBURTSTAGE DIE LOGE AMALIA. above, and WEIMAR D. V. SEPT. MDCCCXII. below. [For his eightieth[265]

262 This date is of course an error in the die for 1838. This Medal is engraved in Zacharias, Numoth. vii. 5. The Lodge is located at Schweidnitz, and holds under the Grand Lodge "Royal York of Friendship." It is the same as that which struck the preceding Medal.

263 The arms are said to be those of the city of Stralsund, and the device of the obverse was the Lodge jewel.

264 The legend in full is Ordo Fratrum Muratorum Sundensis Pomeraniae fieri fecit. A few of these Medals were struck, according to Zacharias, by the Lodge Eintracht, of Stralsund, which became extinct in 1777, in commemoration of a convocation in that Lodge of Swedish Masons, at the close of the Seven Years' War, and presented to those who attended. He intimates that the legend refers to the harmony which should prevail between members of the Fraternity, wherever wandering; even though of different nations, often at war with each other, as the sun and moon both illumine the earth, though moving in different orbits. Merzdorf, in his Index, refers the piece to the Lodge Gustav z. d. 3 Strahlen, or Gustavus of the Three Rays. In "Sveriges och Svenska Konungahusets Minnespenningar, &c.," (by Brol Emil Hildebrand, Stockholm, 1874,) it is classed among Swedish pieces, the dies said to have been cut by G. Ljungberger, and the Medal struck by the officers and members of a Swedish Army Lodge, when in Stralsund, during the Seven Years' War. See also page 104, Vol. II. of the same work. As this is the most recent as well as a most extensive and elaborate work on Swedish Numismatics, I think its statements must be accepted. One of the Medals is in the Pythagoras Collection.

265 This is engraved in Zacharias, Numoth. v. 3. Christopher Martin Wieland was born at Overholzeim, near Bibrach, Sept. 5, 1733. He was long an opponent of Masonry, and it is worthy of remark that he did not enter the Order until April 4, 1809, in his seventy-seventh year. On his eightieth birthday he was presented with this Medal by a deputation from the brethren of the Lodge. He died

CCCLXXXV.

CCCLXXXIV.

CCCXCVII.

49

CCCXCIX.

50

CCCCXV.

PLATE XIV.

birthday. The Lodge Amalia, Weimar, Sept. 5, 1812.] Silver. Size 21. (Figure 53.)

There is another Medal struck in honor of Wieland, like that of Ehmbsen sometimes added to Masonic collections on account of his intimate relations to the Order, but having nothing distinctly Masonic; the obverse has a younger bust to left, by Abramson, and the full name of the poet above; the reverse has a serpent twined around a mirror, and a short staff, its head having a bust. Legend, above, UTILE DULCI, and below, NATUS, MDCCXXXIII. Silver. Size 26.

CCCCXIX. Obverse, Above two branches of oak and acacia crossed is a ribbon to which is suspended the jewel of the Lodge, — a nine-pointed star, on which are the square and compasses, surrounded by a circle, with □ Z V L Z W (for zur Vaterlands Liebe zu Wismar, the Lodge of Love of Fatherland, Wismar,) below which, in small letters, H. SCHRÖDER. Legend, above, A. O. v. VIEREGGE. I^TR MSTR. v. ST. MITSTIFTER. [A. O. von Vierregge, first presiding Master[266] and charter member,] and below, AM XIX. APRIL MDCCCXIX * Reverse, Two branches of rose, above which is a burning torch, and near it the inscription in two lines, XIX. APRIL | MDCCCXLIV. Legend, F. L. v. VIEREGGE Pr. Gr. MSTR. MITSTIFT^R * F. G. F. CRULL. D. Z. MSTR. V. ST. MITSTIFT^R * Struck for the quarter-centennial of the Lodge. Silver and bronze.

CCCCXX. Obverse, A pair of spectacles above an open book, which has the inscription in six short lines, DAS | GAN= | TZE | GE= | HEIM | NÜS [The whole secret.[267]] Reverse, A Masonic apron, with the lap turned up, and resembling a mantling, on which are the trowel, gavel, and tassel of a cable-tow. Legend, DER FREYMÆUER [The Freemason.] Gold and silver. Size 14. The place of mintage of this piece is unknown.

CCCCXXI. Obverse, A temple supported by four pillars and approached by three steps, on the front of the lowest the compasses slightly opened; the

at Jena, Jan. 20, 1813, and a Lodge of Sorrow was held Feb. 18, when Goethe, himself an initiate of the same Lodge, in 1780, gave a brief sketch of his life.

266 The abbreviations are for Meister von stuhle, or presiding Master in the chair, and Mitstifter, or charter member. Pythagoras Lodge has this in bronze.

267 Geheimnus is the old spelling for geheimnis. Merzdorf says that this piece, called the "Spott ducat," dates back to about 1740, and is common in both metals. He states that he has learned from one authority that it was struck by Count Zinzendorf, which seems to me to be doubtful. Pythagoras Lodge has this in silver.

door is closed; in the pediment are two right hands joined, between a burning heart on the right, and the Bible on the left. The dome of the temple is surmounted by a blazing star, above which are stars and a radiant triangle, the sun on the right, and the moon in clouds on the left. In the foreground, on the right of the temple, a square, trowel, gavel, level, and acacia bush; in the background a round tower having three stories finished; from its parapet projects a crane, to which is suspended a stone; in the distance is an ark on the water. On the left of the temple, in the foreground, the fallen capital of a column; behind it, on a cubic stone, a beehive with swarming bees, shaded by a tree; in the distance, a bridge over water.[268] Reverse, A radiant sun, showing the face, and surrounded by a circle of thirty-seven five-pointed stars. This is, says Merzdorf, "a large copper medal, which is surrounded by a ring of brass, and was formerly in the possession of Zacharias, but is now in the Hamburg Collection." It is one of two engraved by Merzdorf, who gives its size as between 3 or 4 zoll; its size as measured on the plate is 50. It was said in the Catalogue of the sale of the Zacharias Collection, to be an Austrian Medal, but its place of mintage is unknown. Extremely rare, perhaps unique.

CCCCXXII. Obverse, A bust to right in the costume of the last century; on the arm, in small letters, I. C. Reverse, An obelisk illumined by the rays of the sun. Upon the monument, which is surrounded by various Masonic emblems, rests a shield, with a cypher of the letters I. C. S. interlaced. Silver. This Medal I describe from Merzdorf, who does not mention the size. The cypher he considers to be the initials of I. C. Schubarth, of Kleefelde.[269] Its place of mintage is unknown.

268 Merzdorf draws largely on his imagination in the description of this piece: the tower he considers to be partly demolished (zerstortem); from the ropes of the crane he sees "Hiram's coffin" suspended, and *Noah's* ark in the distance; the tree on the left is the tree of life, the river is the "Starburzanai," and the bridge is that "over which the twelve Apostles went to spread the true faith." From the "Royal Cyclopedia of Masonry," it appears that the word Starburzanai is used in the sixth degree of the French rite, "Knights of the East," corresponding to the Knights of the Red Cross, in the Commandery, as worked in the United States. A similar degree is also found in the Ancient and Accepted Rite, and the bridge on the Medal is perhaps that symbolized in those grades. Starburzanai is used in the Vulgate for Shetharboznai, a ruler near the river Euphrates, (see Ezra, v. 3, and vi. 6,) and it is possible that the description being given by one perhaps unfamiliar with the grade or its ritual, the name of a neighboring ruler has been given to the stream. The engraving in Merzdorf, from which my description is made, is executed by the Collas process, and in its minor details, is not very distinct.

269 This rare Medal, which Merzdorf knew from a single impression in the collection at Rostock, he thinks was struck in honor of Schubarth, and to be the one alluded to by Kloss, who says, "On the 6th November, 652, (*i. e.* 1769,) Schubarth was designated as Overseer of the Lodges and General Visitor of the Order, and a Medal of the

CCCCXXIII. Obverse, The Emperor Joseph II. decorated with an Order and seated in his imperial robes upon a throne; before him stands the Pope and a Cardinal who hand the Emperor a coin for his inspection. Legend, above, WESS IST DAS BILDNISS UND DIE UEBERSCHRIFT [Whose is this image and superscription.] In exergue, MATTH. XXII, V. 20. Reverse, A Freemason, having a trowel and square in his hand, returns the piece to the ecclesiastics, standing before him. Legend, above, SO GEBT DEM KAISER, WAS DES KAISERS IST UND GOTTES, WAS GOTTES IST. [Render therefore unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's,[270] and unto God the things that are God's.] In exergue, DES KAISERS [The emperor's.] Silver.

CCCCXXIV. Obverse, A kneeling youth raises his eyes toward the sun; near him stands an angel, who shows him a blazing star on which is the letter ה In front of both are lying Masonic working tools. Legend, WER IST DER DER DEN HERREN FÜRCHTET. [Who is he who feareth the Lord?] Reverse, A youth wandering in an open country; before him is the rising sun, behind him, clouds of rain. Legend, ER WIRD IHN UNTERWEISEN DEN BESTEN WEG [Him shall he teach the best way.] In exergue, PS. 25. (Psalm 25.) Silver.[271]

CCCCXXV. Obverse, A mastiff, (mops[272]) seated on a stone which lies upon emblems of the Order, an anchor and trident, surrounded by two radiant circles. Reverse, Two columns on a platform, entwined with ribbon, on

Order was given him. Pythagoras Lodge at one time had an impression, or rubbing, in foil of this Medal, but it has disappeared.

270 This is literally "the Kaiser's," *i. e.* the Emperor's. The Medal I describe from Merzdorf, who makes the following comments upon it: "This was probably cut by De Ville, in the city of Strasburg, and two others also, similar, one of which has for obverse, monks fishing for sacks of money, instead of fishes, and a second with obverse, Ich bin Joseph euer Bruder." [I am Joseph, your Brother.] I do not find any mention of the reverse of these pieces, and therefore am unable to determine whether they are strictly Masonic or not, but from the Legend of the last, that at least would seem to have a reference to the Emperor Joseph, who was a Freemason. Merzdorf (p. 42) says: – "We ourselves have not seen these three pieces, yet we know of three copper-plate engravings presenting the same devices, which belong to the Lodge Baldwin of the Lindens, Leipzig, and to the Lodge of the Bright Light, in Hamm. Two other similar engravings are to be found in the Hamburg Catalogue, page 322. Concerning the Medal itself, which Hammerstein mentions, see Freyberg, Freim. Taschenb. 1803, No. 169, where it is said that a sheet, containing an engraving of these three Medals, had been sent to the editor from Bohemia."

271 This piece was in Merzdorf's own collection; he gives its weight, "about one loth;" but does not mention the size. He considers it to be a premium for a Masonic school. Its date and mintage are unknown, but in Bode's "Almanach" for 1778, it is mentioned as having been "struck for our Society, and needing no further explanation."

272 The word Mops signifies a young mastiff, and the name of Mopses was assumed by an association formed in 1740 in the Catholic States of Germany after the Bull of Pope Clement XII, by brethren who, unwilling to renounce the Order, were yet fearful of offending ecclesiastical authority; it professed to be devoted to the papal

which are two hearts; behind them the rising sun, whose beams fall upon the hearts; the background is filled with a landscape, on either side of which are towers and buildings. Legend, above, ASSEZ [Enough.] In exergue, in two lines, L. C. D. M. F. A. N. | CE 10 JAN. 1745. [For, Loge Centrale de Mopses fondée a Nurenberg (or Nancy). Central Lodge of Mopses founded &c., Jan. 10, 1745.] Copper, scarce.

✓ CCCCXXVI. Obverse, An altar, on which rests a globe. Legend, above, COMITE NON DUCE. [As a comrade, not as a leader.] Reverse, A square, scales, and sword, hanging to a ribbon. Legend, above, INTER UTRUMQUE TENE. [Hold thyself between the two.] Silver. Size 13. The place of mintage and date of this Medal are not definitely known.[273] Merzdorf says it was struck in commemoration of the foundation of the "Knights of the Better Age," mentioned in a work by Kothen, in 1797, entitled, Augustine and Numa, and which I suppose bore some connection with Freemasonry similar to that of the so-called High Degrees.

CCCCXXVII. Obverse, The bust of Minerva to left in helmet and armor; on the helmet are two profiles, one facing to the left, of Leibnitz, the other, which faces to the right, that of Wolf. Legend, above, SAPERE AVDE [Dare to be wise.] Reverse, Inscription in nine lines, SOCIETAS | ALETOPHILORVM | AB | ERN. CHRISTOPHORO | S. R. J. COM. | DE MANTEVFFEL | INSTITVTA | BEROL. | MDCCXXXVI. [Society of Lovers of Truth,[274] instituted 1736, by Ernest

hierarchy, but in truth was nothing less than Freemasonry under a less offensive appellation. "It was patronized by the most illustrious persons of Germany, and many Princes of the Empire were its Grand Masters. The mastiff was an emblem of fidelity and attachment. In 1776 the Mopses became an androgynous Order." For this information I am indebted to Mackey. "Dallwitz," says Merzdorf, "describes this piece incorrectly, giving the date 1741, and omitting the N in exergue. For an account of the Society the reader is referred to Lenning, Encyclopedia, II. p. 512." Merzdorf's impression came from Nürnberg, but its place of mintage is uncertain.

273 It is mentioned in a Catalogue printed at Dresden, April 1, 1812, p 141. This Medal is in the Pythagoras Collection.

274 The abbreviations are for Sacri Romani Imperii Comes. The Society of Aletophili, or Lovers of Truth, which must not be confounded with another, of French origin, having the name of Philalethes, which signifies the same, was instituted according to some accounts iu 1736, and seems to have been the fountain from which sprang (says Merzdorf) the Order of African Architects, "as far at least as one may prove it from the Minerva, the device used as a distinguishing emblem, or trade mark, of the printers Haude & Speners." Concerning the society itself, he refers the reader to an "Account of the Medal struck at Berlin for the Society of Aletophili, or Lovers of Truth, 1740," and other works. Mackay, in his Lexicon of Freemasonry, has a full account of the Order of African Architects, which he says was instituted in Germany in 1767, and which published many important documents on the subject of Freemasonry, (one of which I suppose to be that alluded to by Merzdorf,) and also for a long time decreed annually a *gold medal*, worth fifty ducats, to the author of the best memoir on the subject of Masonry. This Medal I know only by this reference. It seems to have escaped the notice of Merzdorf. For an account of the Philalethes, see Mackay's Lexicon, *sub voce*.

Christopher de Manteuffel, Count of the Holy Roman Empire.] Bronze. Size 29.

CCCCXXVIII. Obverse, As CCCLXXXIV. a pyramid with Time flying near it, &c. Reverse, Inscription in six lines, BONO AUSPICIO | FRATRIS MODERATORIS | CONSTANTINI | FELLNER —V̲MDCCII | MERITIS TUIS ADPLAUDIT. [Under the happy auspices of Brother and Presiding Master, Constantine Fellner, 5802. It applauds your merit.] The dash separates the fourth and fifth lines. Silver. Size 32. Struck by the Lodge Unity, of Frankfort on the Main.[275]

In addition to these, which complete the list of German Masonic Medals described by Merzdorf, there are several others, of German origin, similar in character to those of Ehmbsen and Wieland, mentioned above, which are often included in the cabinets of collectors of Masonics, by reason of the intimate connection which the individuals in whose honor they were struck, bore to the Masonic Fraternity. Strictly speaking, these Medals have no connection with the "royal art,"—for the brethren whose portraits they bear, or whose fame they preserve, were honored for their attainments in other directions, and not from their position in, or their services to the Brotherhood,—and on this account, I have, with hardly an exception, excluded them, or given the reasons for admitting them. In this class, besides those alluded to above, Merzdorf places the two Medals of Böttiger, which I have described, one of Theden,[276] Bielefeld, Wendt, (1828,) Reinhold, the Grand Duke Friedrich Franz von Mecklenburg, (1837,) Prince Blucher, Herder,[277] Göthe,[278] Schröder,[279] and several others. Some of these I have seen, but they are none of them common, and aside from a few in my own

275 Merzdorf mentions this piece as having come to his notice by an engraving, while the preface of his work was in press.

276 Described in Note 215.

277 J. G. Herder, so well known in German National literature, "was made a Mason during his sojourn in Riga, in a Lodge belonging to the Strict Observance, zum Schwert, 1765–6, and was for a time an officer in that Lodge."

278 Goethe was a devoted lover of the Order. Initiated St. John's Day, 1780, his semi-centennial anniversary was celebrated by the Lodge Amalia of Wiemar, on that festival, in 1830. Findel (p. 523–5) says that after the adoption of the rite of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, as revised by Schroeder, "all speeches, songs and arrangements of any consequence were first submitted to Goethe for examination and approval." He wrote many of the familiar songs of the German Masons.

279 There is a large oval Medal of Schroeder, (a cast?) assigned to 1837, in the Pythagoras Collection. He was a distinguished member of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, and his influence in framing the ritual of the Order as used in German Lodges, and restoring its purity, was widely felt.

collection and Mr. William Poillon's, New York, I suppose the majority of them are unknown in this country.

A Medal was struck in memory of Klopstock, the distinguished German poet, similar in character to those mentioned above, and like them also placed by many collectors among Masonics. The obverse has his bust, to left, over which KLOPSTOCK. Legend, GEB · D · 2 · JULY · 1724 · GEST · D · 14 · MARZ · 1803. The dates are those of his birth and death. Reverse, A female figure, wearing a mourning veil, leans over a harp on which she hangs a pall. The harp rests upon a book, and a wreath of laurel lies in front. In exergue, B. (very small.) There is no legend on the reverse. Silver and bronze. Size 26. It is not mentioned by Merzdorf, though Klopstock is well known as having been a zealous Mason.

CCCCXXIX. Obverse, Bust to the right; under it, very small, C. C. FEHRMAN. Legend, PATRICK ALSTRÖMER LIB · BAR · ET EQV · [Baron and Knight.] Reverse, A pelican in her nest, nourishing her young with her blood. Legend, EGENIS PROPITIOR NULLUS. [No one kinder to the needy.] In exergue, in three lines, SUPREMO SUO MAGISTRO | ORDO LIB · MUR · GOTHEB · | MDCCLXXXV · [The Order of the Freemasons of Gothenburg, to their Presiding Master, 1785.] Silver. Size 22.[280]

CCCCXXX. Obverse, Minerva in clouds, holding in her right hand a spear, and in her left an oval shield, bearing the letter G. On the pavement at the right are a celestial globe, square, compasses, level, and charter or scroll, near which, in very small letters, D. F. the initials of D. Fehrman, the die sinker. Legend, above, TANTO NUMINE. [With such a deity.] In exergue, in three lines, IN MEM. DES. ET FEL. NAT. | GUSTAVI PRINC. HAER. | L. FR. MUR. R. S. POS. [In memory of the desired and happy birth[281] of Gustavus, Prince and

280 This Medal is in the Pythagoras collection. In Merzdorf's description there are two errors in spelling the legend on obverse. He had never seen it. The abbreviations on the obverse I take to be for Liber Baro et Eques, or Baron and Knight. Liber Baro, literally Free Baron, is the equivalent of the Swedish and German title, Freiherr. Alströmer was the eldest son of Jonas Alströmer, a distinguished merchant, known in Swedish history as the "reviver of manufactures." Patrick was born in 1733, and died in 1804. He, also, was a merchant, a man of great liberality, and founded in 1771 a Musical Academy in Stockholm. He is called Presiding (Supremus) Master on the Medal; possibly of one of the three Provincial Lodges of Sweden, or it may be of the rite of Strict Observance. I have not been able to ascertain this with certainty. Prince Charles, afterwards Charles XIII., was Grand Master at this time, and Grand Commander of the Scottish rite, and called on CCCCXXXVI *Summus Praefectus*. The title *Supremus Magister* I find often used for the presiding officer in the bodies holding under the rite of Strict Observance.

281 The abbreviations are for In memoriam desideratae et felicis nativitatis Gustavi, Principis (et) Haeridis, Liberi Fratres Muratores Regni Sveciae posuerunt. Gustavus was born on the 24th Jan. 1746; the date on the Medal is in Old Style.

heir, the Freemasons of the kingdom of Sweden have struck this.] Reverse, A mosaic pavement, with the sun rising in the background. Legend, above, ET EXTITIT LUX. GEN. I. [And there was light. Genesis i.] In exergue, in two lines, DIE XIII IANUARII | MDCCXLVI. [Thirteenth day of January, 1746.] Gold and silver. Size 33 nearly. Struck by the Masons of the Lodge Saint Jean Auxiliare, in Stockholm, in honor of the birth of King Gustavus III., son of Adolphus Frederic,[282] and presented by Baron A. J. v. Höpken. It is scarce.

CCCCXXXI. Obverse, An Egyptian landscape, with pyramids and a palm tree in the distance, the river Nile in the foreground, and Thermuthis, Pharaoh's daughter, rescuing Moses from the water; behind her are two palm trees. Legend, above, SERVAVIT REGIA NATA [The royal daughter preserved him.] Reverse, Inscription in nine lines, INTER | PUBL· GAUDIA | EX SOPHIA ALBERTINA | SVEC· REGIS PRIMOGENITA | INFANTULIS EGENORUM | PROSPEXIT PIETAS | LIB· FRATR· MUR· | HOLMIAE· | 1753· [Devotion provides for the little infants of needy brethren of the Freemasons, amid public rejoicings on the birth of the first born daughter of the King of Sweden, Sophia Albertina, Stockholm, 1753.] Gold and silver. Size 23.[283] Struck by the Lodges St. Jean Auxiliare, and Adolph Friedrich, to commemorate the founding of a Masonic Orphan Asylum, in honor of the birth of the Princess Sophia, (Oct. 8, 1753,) the daughter of King Adolphus Frederic. Hildebrand, (ii. 311, note,) says the dies of this Medal were cut by D. Fehrman.

The same author mentions the fact that the die of the reverse was recut in 1797 with slight differences, which may be distinguished from the

282 Adolphus Frederic had been elected King of Sweden in June, 1743, but had not yet ascended the throne, which did not become vacant until the death of his brother, Frederick I. in April, 1751. He was the son of Christian August, of Holstein, and married the Princess Louisa Ulrica, daughter of the King of Prussia, Frederic William I., in 1744. Andrew John Van Hopken was one of the Institutors of the Swedenborg rite in Stockholm, and for many years Prime Minister of Sweden. In regard to him and others named on Swedish Masonics, the reader is referred to a work entitled "Swedenborg Rite and the Great Masonic Leaders of the Eighteenth Century." New York Masonic Publishing Co. 1870. One of these Medals is in the Pythagoras collection, in that of the Grand Duke of Oldenburg, &c. See Hildebrand, Sveriges och Svenska Konungahusets Minnespenningar, &c., ii. p. 140. A copy of this work on Swedish numismatics, but little known, I think, to American numismatists, (mentioned already in note 264) may be found in the Public Library, Boston.

283 This Medal is in the Pythagoras collection, in silver, and in the Copenhagen cabinet and that of the Grand Duke of Oldenburg in gold. Hildebrand, ii. 310, after describing this Medal, says, the first year after the foundation of this Asylum twenty children were cared for. A house was bought June 6, 1756, and many of the Masonic fraternity were assisted outside the house. It is still in a flourishing condition, and a noble charity of which the Fraternity in Sweden is justly proud.

original by the letters C. E. (for C. Enhorning, the die cutter,) which will be seen on the stonework on which the princess leans. This restrike is in silver, and of the same size.

CCCCXXXII. Obverse, A soldier, who has lost his arm and leg, sits beside a trophy of weapons, cannon, sword, shield and flags, near a pyramid. In the sky are the crescent moon and stars. Legend, ÄREFULLA SÅR [Honorable wounds.] In exergue, $5^{6}_{2}7$ (*i. e.* 1762.) Reverse, On the segment of a globe are Masonic working tools,—the level, square, gavel, trowel, &c. Above is a radiant triangle, on which is the letter G. Legend, above, OSS OCH DIG TIL ÅMINNELSE [In remembrance of you and us.] and below, SVENSKA ARMEENS LOGE. [Swedish Army Lodge.] Silver. Size 16. Rare.[284]

CCCCXXXIII. Obverse, Bust of Bohmann to right. Legend, FRID· OTTO BOHMANN GROSSHANDL· I STOCKHOLM· Reverse, Inscription in seven lines, ÄRE PENNING | FÖR OGEMEN | FRIKOSTIGHET | PÅ WÄRNLÖSA BARN | AF ET TACKSAMT | FRIMURAR BARNHUS | SLAGEN 1768 [Medal of honor for liberality to poor and unprotected orphan children, struck by the grateful Asylum for Orphans of Freemasons, 1768.] Bronze. Size 22. Scarce.[285]

CCCCXXXIV. Obverse, Bust of Bierken to the right; under which is the letter F, quite small, the initial of Fehrman. Legend, IOH· A BIERKEN· R· SV· A CONS· CANCELL· ET EQV· AUR. [John von Bierken, Arch Counsellor, Chancellor and Knight of the Kingdom of Sweden.] Reverse, On a platform approached by three steps, a sarcophagus, on which lie the ribbon and jewel (the square,) of a presiding Master. Legend, FLENDI COPIA DIVES [Worthy of a flood of tears.] In exergue, L. FR. MUR. EXS. S. EDUARD PRÆF. MER.

284 Though Merzdorf describes this piece, with some errors in the legend of the reverse, he had not seen it. I take the description from Hildebrand, (ii. 104,) who says the dies were cut by G. Ljungberger in Stralsund, and that the Medal was a badge of honor for wounded soldiers in a Swedish army Lodge. One of them was formerly in the collection of Pythagoras Lodge. It seems to bear some relation to CCCCXVII, being the piece alluded to in the reference to Hildebrand in Note 264, as cut by the same die sinker for a Swedish army Lodge. Stralsund (the capital city of Pomerania) was at that time Swedish territory. It has since been held by France, Denmark and now by Prussia.

285 The abbreviation on obverse is for Grosshandlare, or wholesale merchant, the word being used in Sweden as a sort of title in addressing one engaged in business. Merzdorf had not seen this piece, which he says was struck by the "Grand Land Lodge" of Sweden, and his description varies somewhat from mine, which is made from an impression in the Pythagoras collection. He says the bust faces to the left, and that the inscription is in nine lines. The Medal was struck to commemorate a liberal donation by Bohmann, of $30,000 to the Orphan Asylum, in Stockholm, founded in 1753, on the birth of the Princess Sophia Albertina, daughter of Adolphus Frederic, mentioned above.

MORT. AD. MDCCLXXX. Bronze. Size 23. Merzdorf says this was struck by the "Grand Land Lodge of Sweden." I presume it is rare.[286]

CCCCXXXV. Obverse, Bust (nude) to right, of the Princess Sophia Albertina. In her hair, which is loose, is a string of pearls. Below, on the edge of the bust in small letters, C. FEHRMAN. Legend, SOPHIA ALBERTINA PRINCEPS SVECIAE. [Princess of Sweden.] Around the border is a row of pearls. Reverse. Within a closed wreath of oak, the inscription VASORUM SORORI. [To the sister of the Vasas.] Near the lower border of the Medal, D. XXIV DEC. MDCCLXXXIII. Around the border a row of pearls as on the obverse. Silver. Size 23. Rare. This Medal was suppressed at first, on account of the equivocal meaning of the inscription of the reverse, which was suggested by the Royal Librarian, John Simmingskold, Notary, who fled the country the following year. This inscription, whether prepared maliciously or carelessly, led to the promulgation of an edict that no medal should thereafter be struck at the Royal Mint unless proposed by or with the approval of the Royal Academy of Arts, History and Antiquities. This Medal was struck, according to Merzdorf, by the Grand Land Lodge of Sweden, in honor of the care taken by the Princess, of poor orphan and houseless children, made so by a fire in Stockholm, Dec. 24, 1783. The reverse was restruck with slight differences.[287]

CCCCXXXVI. Obverse, Clothed half bust of Prince Charles to the right, wearing the ribbon of an Order. Below, in small letters, LIUNGBERGER F· Legend, CAROLUS D· G· REGN· SVEC· PR· HAER· ET DUX SUDERM. [Charles, by the grace of God, Prince and heir of the kingdom of Sweden, and Duke of Sudermania.] Reverse, A blazing six-pointed star over a cubic altar which stands upon a mosaic pavement, and is surrounded by Masonic

286 The abbreviations in the legend on the obverse will be readily understood. The exergue may mean, The Freemasons in honor of the memory (exsequias?) of the Master (Praefectus) of St. Edward's Lodge, deceased A. D. 1780. Mer. is too indefinite to interpret; probably it is some Latin equivalent of Worshipful. After long search I have not been able to find a list of Swedish Lodges of so early a date, and offer this interpretation merely as a conjecture. The Medal is not mentioned by Hildebrand. Merzdorf has a brief description which is not accurate; mine is from an impression in the Pythagoras collection.

287 For the facts regarding this Medal I am indebted to Hildebrand, ii. 312. Merzdorf knew of the existence of the piece from an impression in the Rostock collection, but had not seen it. Vasa means also a lewd woman. That Simmingskold intended an insult, seems proved by his subsequent conduct: after flying from Sweden, he went to Germany. In 1786 he was deprived of his rank as a noble, and in 1796 he died in prison in Saxony.

emblems, — on the left the square, in front, leaning against it, a level, and a trowel on the right: the compasses and plumb-line entwined in front of the level. Legend, LUCE FIDA ET CONSTANTE. [With faithful and constant light.] In exergue, in three lines, SUMMO PRAEFECTO | LIB. FR. MUR. SVECI. | MDCCLXXXVII. [To the Grand Master of the Fraternity of Free Masons of Sweden, 1787.] Silver and bronze. Size 36. This Medal was struck at Stockholm by the Grand Land Lodge[288] of Sweden, in 1787, and presented to the Grand Duke on St. Charles's day, (January 28,) 1788.

CCCCXXXVII. Obverse, Draped bust of King Gustavus III., upon a cubic stone, the front of which is adorned with a blazing star formed by two triangles interlaced. On the left is a naked figure of Time; he extends his left hand upward towards the bust, as if addressing it, while his right he places on his breast; his hour-glass has fallen behind him on the left, and his scythe upon the right. The cubic stone, or altar, rests on a mosaic pavement, and its base is surrounded by various Masonic working tools — the level, square, gavel and compasses on the right, and the trowel and plumb-line in the foreground. On the left, just above the exergue, in small letters, FEHRMAN. In exergue, MDCCXCII. Reverse, Inscription in seven lines, UPRORISKA | WAPEN OMRINGADE | MÄSTARN WID MIDNATT | III GUSTAF LEFDE SÅRAD | XIII DYGN DOG BEGRÅTEN | WID FULL MIDDAG | XXIX MART. [Rebellious weapons surrounded the Grand Master at midnight. Gustavus III. lived, wounded, thirteen days. He died lamented at high noon, on the 30th March.] Silver. Size 32. The

288 Merzdorf knew of its existence as he did of the previous one, from an impression in the collection of the Provincial Grand Lodge at Rostock; he gives only the legend of the reverse. Hildebrand, ii. 276, gives essentially the same description, except that he says the obverse has the name FEHRMAN under the bust. I describe this piece from personal examination of the Medal itself in the Pythagoras Collection. Their Catalogue names a variety which I think was mislaid or has disappeared, which was possibly from the dies cut by Fehrman, and the one mentioned by Hildebrand: which was the original I cannot say, as Hildebrand seems to have known nothing of another. Prince Charles was a younger son of Adolphus Frederick and the Princess of Prussia; he was born 1748, made Duke of Sudermania (or Sudermanland) in 1772, a title apparently somewhat similar to that of Prince of Wales in England, being generally borne by the Heir to the Crown. Prince Charles at this time was Heir presumptive, as Gustavus IV. was not born till 1778. This explains the title on the Medal. He was chosen Grand Master in 1773, as I infer from the reverse of CCCCXXXVIII, where his death and long service in the Order are commemorated. He was Grand Commander of the Scottish rite in 1770. The Grand Lodge of Sweden suffered from the pretensions of other bodies claiming to possess "high degrees," especially the rite of Strict Observance, but in 1780 it was revived, the Duke chosen Grand Master, and installed with all the honors, four hundred brethren, with the King at their head, participating. From this time forward, says Findel, Freemasonry in Sweden has met with marked consideration. On the assassination of his brother, Gustavus III., mentioned on the next Medal, he became Regent during the minority of Gustavus IV., and on the abdication of that ruler in 1809, he was elected

dies of this Medal were originally cut by C. G. Fehrman in 1794, though the piece bears an earlier date, (that of the assassination,) and it was struck in the Royal Mint in Stockholm. The dies were afterwards recut at the cost of the brethren, says Hildebrand. with funds gathered by a negro, who was under the protection of the Princess Louisa Ulrica, and who bore the title of "His highness, Louis Gustaf Albert Badin." The original is very rare.[289]

CCCCXXXVIII. Obverse, Bust of King Charles to right, under which in small letters, M · FRUMERIE. Legend, CAROLUS XIII REX SVECIAE ET NORVEGIAE [Charles XIII., King of Sweden and Norway.] Reverse, An altar-tomb, on the pedestal of which are two weeping genii, with reversed and expiring torches. Between them, at the foot of the tomb are Masonic working tools, — the square, compasses, gavel, trowel, and level. Legend, above, ÆTERNUS TAMEN. [Yet eternal.] In exergue, in four lines, PROTECTORI ET PER XLV ANN · | SUPR · MAG · | L · FR · MUR · SVECI | MDCCCXVIII · [Protector and for forty-five years Grand Master of the Masonic Fraternity of Sweden, 1818.] Gold and silver. Size 34. Struck by the Grand Land Lodge of Sweden, in Stockholm.[290]

King by the Diet, and ascended the throne as Charles XIII.

289 See Hildebrand, ii. 202. I have an electrotype of the original of this piece, from which I describe it. King Gustavus III. is styled *Master* on the Medal, though he relinquished the chair of the Grand Lodge, I believe in 1772, when Prince Charles succeeded him. In the Swedish Grand Lodge, I am informed, the reigning King holds the position of Grand Master in his own right. He is the same whose birth was signalized by the striking of No. CCCCXXX; he succeeded to the throne on the death of his father, in February, 1771, and was crowned May 29, 1772; during a war with Russia in 1788–90, he extended the royal prerogative and arrested the leaders of the opposition, which excited great indignation, and at a masquerade at the Opera House in Stockholm, on the evening of March 16, 1792, disregarding a Masonic warning which he had received, he was encircled by conspirators and assassinated by a pistol-shot in the side from Ankarstroem, and died the 29th of the same month. The allusion in the inscription to Masonic tradition will be recognized.

290 The legend of the reverse is from Ovid. Hildebrand, ii. 291, remarks that "the eulogist of King Charles, in the Grand Lodge, said, that with his own hands, while Grand Master, he had written the laws and by-laws of the Order, and attested the immense value and excellence of the work of the Masonic Fraternity." He had married, in 1774, Hedvig Elizabeth Charlotte, the daughter of Frederick Augustus, of Holstein-Gottorp. Having no children, he named Marshal Bernadotte as his heir, who succeeded him as Charles XIV. He died Feb. 5, 1818. I describe the Medal from an impression in the Pythagoras Collection. Merzdorf possessed one of them, but his description has some literal errors. King Charles, on this Medal, is said to have been "Grand Master for forty-five years," which would carry the date of his accession back to 1773. It seems impossible to harmonize by the usage of American Grand Lodges, the Masonic rank assigned on these Swedish Medals to the Princes in whose honor they were struck, with the statement of Masonic historians. According to Findel, the King delivered to his adopted son and successor, Charles John, the gavel of office, and at the same time, (May 27, 1811,) founded the Order of Charles XIII," which is restricted to Freemasons. This was seven years previous to the date of this Medal. A similar difficulty exists as to the earlier years of his Grand Mastership, when the Grand Lodge was languishing, or dormant. These discrepancies can be explained only on the theory that Masons in all the various rites practiced in Sweden —the Strict Observance, the Swedish, so called, and that of Swedenborg—acknowledged the King as the highest Masonic power. [See also Note 280.]

CCCCXXXIX. Obverse, Bust of King Charles to the right, under which in small letters, L. P. LUNDGREN (the die sinker.) Legend, CAROLUS XIV JOHANNES REX SVEC. ET NORV. SUPR. MAG. ET PROTECTOR. [Charles XIV. John, King of Sweden and Norway, Supreme Master and Protector.] Reverse, On the right is an altar, formed of a cubic stone, on which is a crown; a sword and sceptre rest upon a cushion; the face of the altar bears the letters XXV — alluding to the quarter century for which he had reigned—surrounded by two palm branches; on the pedestal lie the square, compasses, and level. Near the altar is a standard, bearing the emblem of the Grand Master's rank. On the left is the radiant sun. Legend, above, HAVD DIMINVTO SPLENDORE [With undiminished lustre.] In exergue, in three lines, IN MEM. ANNI JUBILÆI | MDCCCXLIII | LL. FR. MUR. SVECI. [In memory of the Jubilee year, 1843, the Swedish Freemasons have struck this.] Surrounding the field, in a border divided into eight parts, are the words, SEPTE * MTRIO | * | ORI * ENS | * | MERI * DIES | * | OCCI * DENS | * [North, East, South, West.] Gold, silver, and bronze. Size 36.[291]

CCCCXL. Obverse, Bust of the Crown Prince Oscar to the right, wearing a mantle, which is fastened over his shoulder, under which in small letters, M. FRUMERIE. Legend, JOS. FRANC. OSCAR. PR. HAER. SV. ET NORV. DUX SUDERM. [Joseph Francis Oscar, Prince and heir of Sweden and Norway, Duke of Sudermania.] Reverse, A young eagle, flying upwards, towards a star, which throws its rays upon a circular temple standing on a rock rising above the waves. Legend, JUVENTAS ET PATRIUS VIGOR. [Youthful and paternal strength.] In exergue, TOGA VIR. SUMTA 4 JUL. 1817. L. FR. MUR. GRATULAR. [Assumed the "toga virilis," (*i. e.* became of age,) July 4, 1817. The Masonic Fraternity congratulate you.] Size 32. This Medal is extremely rare; a few impressions were struck in lead, before the dies were hardened, eight of which are said to have been sold in Stockholm, in 1857. One in

291 Charles XIV., or Charles John, better known perhaps as Jean Baptiste Jules Bernadotte, the distinguished soldier and Marshal of France under Napoleon, – was chosen Prince Royal of Sweden by the Diet in August, 1810; on the death of Charles XIII. he was crowned King of Sweden at Stockholm, and of Norway at Drontheim, in 1818. This Medal, struck in 1843, at Stockholm, by the Grand Land Lodge, of which he was Grand Master, commemorates the quarter centennial year of his reign. He died March 8, 1844. I describe the piece from an impression in the Pythagoras Collection. Merzdorf had one, but he gives the name of the die cutter as Lvndberg. It is Lundgren on the Pythagoras Medal. See Hildebrand, ii. 349.

bronze (a galvano-plastic or electrotype copy,) is said to exist in the Royal Cabinet.[292]

CCCCXLI. Obverse, Within a wreath formed half of acacia and half of myrtle, are the letters C and L beneath princely crowns. Legend, IN AUGUSTOS PRINCIPUM CAROLI ET LUDOVICAE HYMENAEOS * [In honor of the august nuptials of Prince Charles and the Princess Louisa.] Reverse, Two hands clasping each other within a radiant circle, over an altar, on which lies a royal crown; on a horn of the altar is suspended a garland of myrtle; and upon its front is the letter G in a star formed by a double triangle interlaced. Near the base are a cubic stone, gavel, trowel, &c. In the distance are mountains and fir trees. Legend, AUREA VENTURIS, SOL PORRIGE GAUDIA LUSTRIS. [Literally, Extend, oh sun, golden joys through their future years.] In exergue, LL. FR. MURATORES SVECI D. XIX JUNII MDCCCL. [The Masonic Fraternity of Sweden, June 19, 1850.] Below, in very small letters, P. H. L. (for P. H. Lundgren, the die sinker.) Silver. Size 28.[293]

CCCCXLII. Obverse, Bust to right, nude, of Charles XV. below which, in small letters, LEA AHLBORN. Legend, CAROLUS XV REX SVECIAE ET NORVEGIAE [Charles XV. King of Sweden and Norway.] Reverse, On a mosaic pavement are two columns with globes on their capitals, over which falls a cable-tow, with a love-knot in the centre, and tassels hanging at the ends. Between the columns is a cubic altar, on which is the Master's gavel and a palm branch. On the face of the altar is a blazing star formed of a double triangle, in which is the letter G. On the pavement lie Masonic working tools,—trowel, square, compasses, level,—and two crossed swords. Legend, LABOREM CUM PALMA MUTAVIT. [He has exchanged labor for reward.] In exergue, AETERNAE MEMORIAE MAG. SUP. ET S. V. DEFUNCTI LIB. FR. MUR. PROV.

292 This Medal was intended to commemorate the coming of age of the Crown Prince Oscar. In consequence of an error in the die of the reverse, GRATULAR, for GRATULAB, (abbreviation of Gratulabundi,) the issue of the Medals was forbidden by the Royal Academy of Arts. Prince Oscar, afterwards Oscar I., King of Sweden, was born July 4, 1799. He was made Duke of Sudermania when his father, Charles XIV., was chosen Prince Royal of Sweden in 1810, and was declared of age on his eighteenth birthday. He became Grand Master in 1818, the year of his father's coronation. He succeeded his father, as Oscar I., March 8, 1844, and died July 8, 1859.

293 This Medal was struck in honor of the nuptials of Prince Charles, (who was at that time the Grand Master, "Stormastare," of Sweden,) with the Princess Wilhelmina Fredrika Alexandra Anna Louisa, of the Netherlands, in Stockholm, June 19, 1850. He was appointed Regent by his father in September, 1857, and succeeded as Charles XV. in 1859. The description I translate from Hildebrand, ii. 455.

IX. MDCCCLXXII. [To the eternal memory of the deceased Grand Master, and Vicar of Solomon, the Brethren Freemasons of the Ninth Province have struck this, 1872.][294] Gold and silver. Size 36. Struck in 1873 at the Royal Mint.

CCCCXLIII. Obverse, Bust of King Oscar to left: under it, in very small letters, A· LINDBERG· Legend, OSCAR II REX SVECIÆ ET NORVEGIAE· [Oscar II. King of Sweden and Norway.] A circle of "pearls" surrounds the legend at the edge. Reverse, The facade of a large building, three stories in height, with the front adorned with pilasters, and a wing advanced on each side; the centre and wings have each a separate dome or roof. Legend, ÆDES LIBER· FRATR· MURATORUM· [Temple of the Brethren of the Free Masons.] In exergue, in two lines, HOLMIÆ ADORNATA | MDCCCLXXVI. [Dedicated, (literally, adorned) at Stockholm, 1876.] Near the lower edge, curving, A· LINDBERG· Silver and bronze. Size 34.[295]

Merzdorf describes another Swedish Medal, of Hedlinger, by himself, which has on the obverse his bust, nude, to the left, and under it in small letters ΛΑΓΟΜ Reverse, A full curtain hanging from a rod, in heavy drapery, covers nearly the whole field. Above it in small letters, ΓΝΩΘΙ CEAYTON [Know thyself.] In exergue, an owl's head, facing, and wings.[296] I have an impression of this Medal in type metal, or some similar alloy. Size 23 nearly. I see nothing Masonic in this piece; the fallen curtain suggests mystery, but that, of course, has no necessary allusion to the Fraternity. Merzdorf probably describes it on account of the connection of Hedlinger with Freemasonry, and I find it placed with Masonics in German Catalogues.

294 The "Ninth Province" in the rite of Strict Observance is Sweden. The Swedish rite varies considerably from the rites practiced in America, England, or France. For information on this point the reader is referred to Findel's History of Freemasonry. In the rite of Swedenborg, which has modified the Swedish rite, the highest degree is Master Regnant, which is limited to very few, and the presiding officer of which must be the King of Sweden, whose title is Stadtholder or Vicar of Solomon. (Vicarius Salomonis.) The fact that the dies of this Medal were cut by a lady, deserves mention. Madame Lea Ahlborn, the engraver of this piece, is the daughter of Lundgren, who cut the dies of the preceding number, and is now the chief medallist at the Royal Mint, Stockholm. She is known to American numismatists from her beautiful Medal in honor of J. J. Mickley, and is doubtless the only lady engraver of dies of any note ever known. She has been elected to Honorary Membership in the Boston Numismatic Society and others of kindred objects in America, and of the Imperial Art Academy, of St. Petersburg.

295 Oscar II., the reigning King of Sweden, has manifested the same interest in Freemasonry that endeared his predecessors to the brethren. For a fine electrotype of this Medal, struck on the completion and dedication of the Masonic Temple in Stockholm, and which is quite scarce, I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. G. F. Ulex, of Hamburg, Germany.

296 Of this Medal an engraving of both obverse and reverse will be found in Plate I of a volume published at Basle, 1776, entitled "Hedlinger Oeuvre, par Mechel." Johan Karl Hedlinger, born at Schwitz, 1691, was a famous engraver of Medals; after a short residence at Paris, he was called to Stockholm in 1719. He died at his birth place in 1771.

CCCCXLIV. Obverse, Arranged around a circle, at equal distances from each other, are the emblems of the seven planets; below them, the figures 1 to 7. Above are the words, MUHR FREE. followed by a sevenfold rainbow, on which are the seven planets, and the letters AETON. LMNR. DBTS. The rainbow spans a landscape, on the right side of which in the distance is a city and fortress, towards and in front of which a vessel on the left is sailing. Below is 5785 NEUJERUSALEM IN GROS MAHYAR (?) R. F. In the centre, between these two designs are the letters, ED$^{T}_{G}$O. The planets indicated by the figures 1, 4, 5 and 6 are united by lines which extend across the entire field, and form two triangles of unequal sides. No. 7 is connected by a pointed square with a point near 6. Reverse, In a circle of planets similar to that of the obverse, is the legend, REECTS DEENST GODD DORDIEN EDIOG WARST GOTDLIGS OR GESLEGITS HORST SO AS KIND SIEN OHR SO SUST DIEN OHRDEEL. This, Merzdorf, from whose description I translate this, renders as follows: — Serve thou God aright, according to thine oath; become of the divine family, listen as a child to His word; so He whispers His will. In the centre are three perpendicular lines, of which the first, that on the right, is divided into three parts; at the top of it is the sun, and at the bottom the moon; the second, that on the left, is divided into five parts, and has at its top an eye, and at the bottom an ear: the third or centre line has the astronomic emblem of Saturn at the top, and a ring of "pearls" at the bottom. On the centre of the field, G$^{O}_{D}$T On both sides the outer border is a chain of ears. This Medal is of copper, and two zoll in diameter, about 32 American scale. An impression was in Merzkorf's collection, and in that of the Lodge Minerva of the Three Palms in Leipsic. "As to whether my interpretation of the inscription is correct," he remarks, "we must leave for others to determine." [297]

297 It seems not improbable that this Medal bears some allusion to either the Swedish rite or that of Swedenborg. Merzdorf places it among the pieces which he says bear some apparent relation to Masonry, and it perhaps belongs to some of the mystical or high degrees which were manufactured so extensively on the Continent, near the close of the last century, by members of various Lodges, who hoped thereby to gain some influence or authority over their brethren. The pernicious effect of these degrees on genuine Masonry is clearly shown by Findel in his excellent History. The Swedish rite is a mixture of Freemasonry as practiced in the ancient Lodges of England and Scotland, with the Templarism of the Strict Observance, Rosicrucianism, (which has nothing to do with the Rose Croix grade,) and some infusion of the rite of Swedenborg. In one degree of the Swedish rite, says Findel, "the New Jerusalem is painted on a carpet, having twelve gates." Gustavus III. is credited with its rise and cultivation in his kingdom, where it is now almost exclusively practiced and whence its name is derived. Its

He also mentions, as sometimes placed in Masonic collections, the following, none of which I have seen:—a medal of Rumpf; one of King Frederick, 1751; of Armfeld, 1804; of Baron Von Adlerbett, 1818, "and others beside," which he does not name. Of these pieces which he regards as "not having a Masonic origin," he gives no description.

CCCCXLV. Obverse, A pyramid, or obelisk, adorned with Masonic emblems. Legend, CONCORDIA UNIONE. In exergue, 1749. Reverse, A pyramid on which is the letter K, crowned, above two crossed gavels. Legend, ET CLEMENTIA INSTAURATA. [The legend seems to read from the obverse to the reverse,—Erected by harmony, union and kindness.] In exergue, 1749. I describe this from Merzdorf, who does not mention the size or metal. He gives the weight as "$\frac{1}{8}$ loth," from which it would appear to be quite small. He places it, with some doubt, under Copenhagen, uncertain whether it is Danish or not. Some assign it to a Provincial Lodge erected in Copenhagen in 1749, by Korff, the Russian Ambassador.[298]

"Among Danish Masonic Medals," says Merzdorf, "some also place one struck on the coronation [Salbungfest] of King Frederick V. of Denmark,

foundation is undoubtedly French, where the influence of the rites named above was early felt, and their claims maintained with the greatest persistence. It had nine degrees. Zinnendorf, who acquired most of the degrees as worked in Sweden, also prepared a rite which is in many respects essentially the same, and which is worked in the Lodges of Germany under the obedience of the Grand Land Lodge of Germany, founded by him. Alchemistic and Rosicrucian fables were incorporated into the higher degrees of this rite also, as well as some of the tenets and symbols of the Christian faith. I find myself, after considerable study into these rites, and their peculiar teachings, no better able to decide the question of the particular Masonic character of this piece, than was Merzdorf, who could not interpret it; but I am strongly inclined to believe that it bears a similar relationship to the Swedish rite, that the degrees of the Commandery do to Freemasonry in America. In the twenty-eighth degree of the Ancient and Accepted rite, (Knight of the Sun,) the jewel bears several planetary signs; the Metropolitan Chapter of France had a system which it called the Masonic Zodiac, in which there were a series of twelve degrees, named after the Zodiacal signs; there were some similar degrees in the rite of Mizraim. These are mentioned to show the number of "degrees" claiming relationship with Masonry, which used the symbols on this Medal. By the Hermetic or Gnostic philosophers who claimed, with no better foundation, the sole possession of the true secrets of Freemasonry, "talismans," which were often Medals, struck or engraved, were often used; these were full of Masonic symbols. I have seen an engraving of one which has the sun, moon, and five stars, representing the seven planets. It seems more probable, however, that this Medal bears a nearer relation to the eighth degree of the Swedish rite, which in particular is said to be thoroughly impregnated with Rosicrucian and Alchemistic learning, than to any other, and I therefore place it with Swedish Medals.

298 T. A. Korff was the Russian Ambassador to Denmark at this time, and Findel says that 'Masonic light was first kindled in Denmark in 1743, when Baron Munich founded a Lodge in Copenhagen. Its first work was the initiation of the Russian Ambassador.' Jan. 13, 1745, the Lodge took the name of St. Martin, and not being regularly constituted, worked in accordance with ancient usage, and did not receive a formal charter till 1749. In honor of the reception of Korff, some have supposed this Medal was struck, but this theory is not fully established. The Lodge was afterwards united with one which had sprung from it, and after the union took the name of "Zorobabel of the North Star," under which title it is still working.

Sept. 4, 1747, by Heinrich Wilhelm Marshalch,[299] at Fredericksburg, Seeland, as also the Medal with the reverse Misurati of Peter Schumacher, (Count Von Greifenfeld,) and the funeral Medal of J. A. Von Korf, of the year 1766." The second piece which he names, I suppose to be the same with one in Mr. Poillon's collection, described as follows: —

✓CCCCXLVI. Obverse, The compasses somewhat extended, and a ribbon or scroll, bearing the word MISURATI [measured?], passing between the legs. Reverse, A naked female figure, holding a veil or streamer, blown by the wind, and partly covering her. She stands lightly with one foot upon a globe. Legend, REVERENTER HABE [Conduct thyself with reverence.] Silver. Size 18. I know of no other specimen of this Medal in this country.

Merzdorf mentions still another Medal, the weight of which he gives as "$\frac{13}{16}$ Loth," or nearly an ounce, which Appel, IV. 1, p. 534, No. 1938, gives as an English Masonic, but which plainly appears, from its inscription, to be merely a Danish Prize Medal for Sunday Schools.[300]

CCCCXLVII. Obverse, Within several engraved lines a female figure, walking, who holds in her right hand a level, and in her left the square, compasses and plumb. In the back ground, on the right, a ruin. Legend, GOTT VERBINDET, HEILET, GRÜNDET [God bindeth up, healeth, establisheth.] In exergue, 1751. Reverse, A building resembling a temple on the left; above, is St. Michael slaying the dragon. Legend, RATH KRAFT U. HELD. [Counsel, strength and heroism.] In exergue, in two lines, IN ZIONS ZEIT | PS. 24. V. 8. [In Zion's time.[301]] On the band above the exergue, 1752. P. H. G. This Medal was of unknown mintage to Merzdorf, from whom I

299 Baron. H. W. Von Marschall was initiated into Freemasonry in London, and afterwards in France into the Templar Masonry of the time, and transplanted that Order into Germany. He was active in the same direction in Denmark also, but finally transferred whatever powers he had acquired to Von Hund, and himself withdrew from all participation in Masonry, and died in 1759 or 1762. The "funeral Medal" of Von Korf, I have been unable to find any description of.

300 The obverse has an altar, on which stands an antique lamp, and against which leans a level, with the legend above in two lines, LYS | FASTHED SIKKERHED [Light, steadfastness, safety,] and in exergue, 4. MAI. 1800. Reverse, Inscription in four lines, FOR | FLIID | I | SONDAGSSKOLEN. [For industry in Sunday School.] It is surprising that it should have been called a Masonic by one so well informed as Appel.

301 I consider that the reference in the second line of the exergue belongs to the legend, and not to the words "In Zion's time." This reference seems to be to the closing part of verse 8 of Psalm 24, "The Lord strong and mighty, the Lord mighty in battle." The word HELD would then perhaps be better translated 'mighty in battle,' the literal meaning being a champion. I have no explanation to offer of this piece, the obverse only of which seems to be clearly Masonic. It is found in the Rostock and some other collections, and I judge is rare. There was a Lodge "St. Michael" in Schwerin, in 1754. See CCCCVII.

describe it. He probably had a cast only, from the Zacharias collection, and mentions neither size, metal, nor the occasion for which it was struck, placing it among those pieces which have "an apparent connection with Masonry."

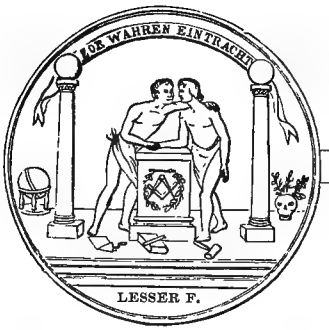
CCCCXLVIII. Obverse, St. Andrew, upon his cross. Reverse, The sacred candlestick of the Jewish tabernacle with its seven lights. A cast of this Medal was formerly in the collection of Zacharias, and Merzdorf mentions it, in some doubt as to whether it is merely an amulet, or a Medal of one of the numberless high degrees. The latter seems more probable,[302] and I am inclined to attribute this piece to some body working under the Swedish rite. The size and metal I have not ascertained.

CCCCXLIX. Obverse, Truth "as represented by the antients, under the form of a woman in flowing robes, with a mirror in her right hand, her left leaning upon a shield, which has upon it the face of the sun, and which rests upon a broken rock. Around her are Masonic implements; and to the figure is added a veil, which hides part of her face, and which is alluded to in the inscription QUAMVIS VELATA VERITAS, this being most applicable to Freemasonry, which is also the TRUTH ALTHOUGH IT BE VEILED."[303] Reverse, "The Freemasons' Arms, with an escutcheon of pretence, bearing the Union, (or hand in hand,) to denote the Lodge to which it belongs."

CCCCL. Obverse, Bust in profile, to left, wearing a coronet, with alternate strawberry leaves and fleurs-de-lis; on the shoulders a narrow collar of ermine. Legend, DOMINUS. ILLUMINATIO. MEA. [The Lord my light.] Reverse, A shield, quarterly; 1 and 4, an open book, having six seals attached to the left cover, between three crowns, two above and one below. 2 and 3, on a chevron between three castles a pair of compasses extended. The colors are not indicated. Crest, The sun in splendor. Legend, SIT. LUX. ET. LUX. FUIT. [Let there be light, and there was light.] Silver and silver gilt.

302 In a previous note it has been mentioned that St. Andrew, the patron saint of Scotland, is often alluded to in certain degrees of the Scottish rite, in those of the French or modern rite, in that of Sweden, and in that of Zinnendorf. The seven-branched candlestick is also an emblem on some of the French Medals, especially those of the Rose Croix chapters. See XCII.

303 This Medal, I learn from Hughan, was worn by Union Lodge, No. 370, of Exeter, England, and was designed by John Chubb, of Bridgewater. The passages describing it, are so quaint, that I have preferred to give them as I find them in Hughan, (Masonic Register,) who names as his authority, "Frontispiece and description, 'Trewman's Principles,' 1777, (Exeter.)" This may have been an engraved Medal, though that does not appear. Hughan does not mention the size or metal.



51

CCCCXVI.

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CCCCXVIII.

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CCCCXVII. Obv.

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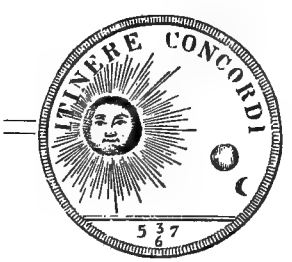


CCCCXVII. Rev.

54

CCCCL.

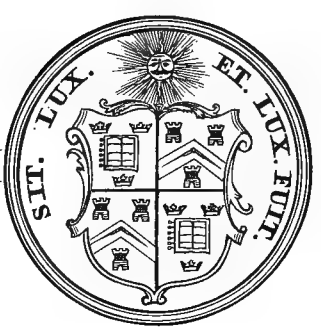


PLATE XV.

Size 26. I know of only two impressions of this Medal in America, and have not seen it mentioned by any English writer. The obverse shows a slight crack in the die, from the first L in ILLUMINATIO running in front of the profile to the shoulder. I believe it to be rare. It is mentioned by Merzdorf, by the legend only, as being in the Rostock collection.[304] (Figure 54.) Most, if not all of these Medals are pierced, and have a shell-shaped loop, by which they were worn suspended to a ribbon.

CCCCLI. Obverse, A female figure seated, nearly facing, but her head turned towards a boy, who kneels beside her on observer's right, holding books under his arm: on the left, beside her, is a girl standing. Above is a radiant triangle, on which is the All-seeing eye. In exergue, curving, MDCCCXXX. Reverse, Inscription in ten lines, HONORABLE | TESTIMONIAL | OF |

304 This bust, which has a full beard and moustache, I suppose to be intended for Alfred the Great, and if this be the case, the Medal is probably one struck for Alfred Lodge, of Oxford, England, chartered in 1814. (No. 649 in 1831, and 425 in 1855, on the Register of the Grand Lodge.) The Arms of the University of Oxford as given by Burke, are "Azure, on a book open proper, garnished or, on the dexter side seven seals of the last, between three open crowns of the second [? or,] the words Sapientia Felicitas. Latterly these words have been changed to Dominus Illuminatio Mea, also the words Principio erat Verbum et Verbum erat apud Deum." The second motto as given by Burke, forms the legend on the obverse of the Medal, and the first and fourth quarters so closely resemble these Arms, that I think there can be little doubt as to the Lodge to which the Medal should be assigned.

The device of the three crowns has so much of Masonic interest connected with it, and appears on a Medal shortly to be described, that it seems proper to mention some points in regard to it, which I have learned in my efforts to trace the origin of this Medal. These emblems are used in Royal Arch Masonry, as practiced in England in many Lodges as an appendage to the third degree, but here they are usually placed *one over two*. [See fig. 40, illustrating CCLXII.] They were also displayed upon the Arms of the city of Cologne, alluding to the three Kings, who brought gold, frankincense and myrrh to the infant Saviour, and whose relics are said to be preserved in the Cathedral of that city. Perhaps it is from this fact, that some numismatists have considered this Medal as having a Continental origin, and belonging to the Illuminati, and have found as they suppposed, some corroboration of this theory in the legends: I am satisfied that this is entirely without foundation. The three crowns, (or, in pale on a field azure,) were also the ancient Arms of the Kingdom of Swdeen. Their chief Masonic interest however arises from their use by the "Grand Lodge of All England."

Mr. Hughan has kindly sent me rubbings from the original seal of this Grand Lodge, which was formed about 1725 by the old Lodge that had for many years assembled in the city of York. It is elliptical, and has within a border formed by a double trefoil, a Norman shield with three crowns, two over one; above the top of the shield, but within the border, A. D. 926, and on a band surrounding it, the legend, SIGIL : FRAT : EBOR : PER EDWIN : COLL : ✠ [The seal of the Brethren collected at York by Edwin, A. D. 926.] This seal was double, having a reverse, or counter-seal, also elliptical in form, and bearing three crowns, as on the obverse, but no shield, and on a band the legend, SIGILLVM EDWINI NORTHVMB : REGIS [The seal of Edwin, King of Northumbria.] On an open book, at the top, or possibly a fold of the ribbon, which the rubbing is not sufficiently perfect to enable me to decide, are the square and compasses. In his Masonic Register, p. 26, Hughan calls the counter-seal, the seal, by an oversight, doubtless, as the first is clearly the true seal, while the other was used probably from its historical associations, and as indicating the source whence the Arms were derived.

Prince Edwin, the son of Athelstan, as Masonic tradition informs us, collected the Fraternity of Masons in the city of York, in 926, when the famous Charter of York was "received, discussed and accepted by the Lodges of England." (See Rebold, pages 48 and 347 *et seq.*) From an engraving before me of Arms as displayed on a jewel or seal of Humber Lodge, No. 57, Hull, (in Yorkshire,) England, which was originally an "Ancient" Lodge, I find that this has in the first and fourth quarters, on a field azure, three crowns in pale, or. It would be foreign to our plan to discuss the question suggested as to whether there is any connection between these Arms, but it might be profitably investigated by the Masonic Antiquary.

MASONIC CHARITY | AND BENEVOLENCE | INSTITUTED | BY H. R. H. AUG : FRED : | DUKE OF SUSSEX | M : W : GRAND | MASTER. "Protected by a glass on each side. Engraved on the rim is the name of the Steward, and year of qualification."[305] Gold and silver gilt. Size 24.

CCCCLII. Obverse, In form, a star of five points,—one at the bottom; between the two at the top an Earl's coronet, (alluding to the Earl of Zetland, who was M. W. Grand Master when it was struck.) Between the other points are flames. On the centre of the star, a representation of the new Masonic Buildings, (Freemasons' Hall, Great Queen Street, London,) over which the legend, INAUGURATED 14 APRIL 1869, and below, on a scroll of three folds, AUDI, VIDE, TACE. [Hear, See, Be silent.] Surrounding the centre is a circle with a space for a name above, and * STEWARD * below. Reverse, "Medallion portrait of the 'Earl of Zetland,' Grand Master." Silver. Size, between extremities of points, 24.[306]

CCCCLIII. Obverse, A radiant star of five points, of gold, (one at the bottom,) surmounting another of silver, the points of which are much more obtuse, and appear between those of the first. On the centre is a circular tablet bearing a portrait bust of the Grand Master, (the Prince of Wales,) to the left. Around the tablet a circle of blue enamel, bearing the legend, above, INSTALLED and below + MDCCCLXXV. + At the top, the Prince's plumes in silver, coronet in gold, and motto, ICH DIEN in gold letters on a scroll of blue enamel. Reverse, Not described by Hughan, from whose engraving I take the above, but I presume, bearing the name of one of the Stewards of the

305 This Medal, alluded to by Merzdorf, but which he had never seen, I describe from an engraving in Hughan's *Masonic Register*. In an account of the piece, (p. 34,) he mentions many interesting facts in regard to it. The figures represent a widow and orphans. It is known as the "Charity Jewel," and can be worn only by a brother who has served as Steward "to any two of the following Institutions, viz. 'The Royal Masonic Institution for Girls,' 'The Royal Masonic Institution for Boys,' 'The Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution,' and provided he shall at the time of so serving have personally subscribed, as to each of the two Masonic Schools, ten guineas at the least, aud as to the 'Royal Masonic Benevolent Institution,' ten pounds at the least." It is worn with a ribbon of prescribed colors, showing the direction in which his charity has been bestowed. There are also clasps which may be worn with it, denoting the number of times the brother may have served as Steward, a second personal subscription of a like amount being required before any clasp can be added, and the same for each additional clasp. It is a highly esteemed and honorable distinction, being one of the very few Medals permitted to be worn in the Grand Lodge of England.

306 This I also describe from a plate in Hughan, except the reverse, which I quote from him. It was, he says, (p. 36,) "struck in honor of the opening of the new Masonic Temple, and presented to 'some 130 Stewards for the Festival, to whom the Jewels were distributed at the Grand Lodge, 1st September, 1869, the names of the brethren being printed in the Proceedings.'" The size I give is that of the engraving.

Festival, a large number of whom were appointed to aid in carrying out the arrangements of the Installation, April 28, 1875. Hughan says, "368 jewels were struck by Bro. H. T. Lamb by order of the Grand Lodge, to commemorate so important an event, from an elegant design by Sir Albert W. Woods. . . . . The jewel is suspended from a ribbon of the Swedish colors, the M. W. G. M. having been initiated in 1868 by his Majesty the King of Sweden." Size, as engraved, between opposite points, 26 nearly.[307]

CCCCLIV. Obverse, "Bust of H. R. H. the Prince of Wales in bold relief." Reverse, Inscription in eleven lines, INSTALLATION | OF H. R. H. | ALBERT EDWARD | PRINCE OF WALES | AS GRAND MASTER | OF | ENGLISH FREEMASONS | APRIL 28 1875. | LOYALTY AND CHARITY. Gold, silver, and bronze. Size 32 nearly.[308]

CCCCLV. Obverse, On the centre of the field an oval shield, formed by a wreath, presumably of wheat and olive, bearing azure, three crowns or, (two over one,) after the York "Grand Lodge of All England."[309] Supporters, two cherubim, facing, like those on the Arms of the United Grand Lodge. Crest, The Ark of the Covenant, with a cherub bending over it on either side, and a radiant triangle on which is the All-seeing eye above. Motto, on a ribbon, קֹדֶשׁ לַיהוה [Holiness to the Lord,] and below it № 1 Legend, On a crimson garter in gold letters, LODGE · OF · ANTIQUITY · ACTING · BY · IMMEMORIAL · CONSTITUTION · LONDON A border of gold surrounds the garter, and on a small projection at the bottom, 1843. Reverse, On the centre of the field the Arms of H. R. H. the Duke of Sussex,[310] as follows :—

1 and 4, gules, three lions passant guardant in pale or, (for England.) 2, or, a lion rampant within a tressure, flory counter-flory gules, (for Scotland.) 3, azure, a harp or, stringed argent, (for Ireland.) Differenced with a label of three points argent, bearing two hearts in pale between two crosses, gules. Over all, an escutcheon of pretence, per pale and per chevron, 1, gules, two lions passant guardant, in pale, or, (for Brunswick.) 2, or, semee of hearts proper, a lion rampant azure, armed and langued gules, (for Lunenburg.) 3, gules, a horse courant, argent,

307 Hughan gives some further interesting particulars in regard to the Medal and the occasion, which was that of the Installation of Albert Edward, as successor to the Marquis of Ripon. [See p. 37 of his Register.]

308 The description of this Medal I take from Hughan, (Masonic Register, page 31,) who says this was "lately issued by Bro. George Kenning, P. M. 162, London, in commemoration of the Royal Installation, 1875."

309 See Note 304.

310 As the Medal displays the Arms in their proper colors, I have thought it might be interesting to insert the full heraldic description.

(for Saxony.) Crest, a lion, statant guardant, or, imperially crowned. Supporters, Dexter, a lion rampant guardant, or, imperially crowned ; Sinister, a unicorn, argent, armed, unguled and crined, or ; gorged with a coronet composed of crosses patee and fleurs-de-lys, to which a chain is attached, passing over the back, all gold.

Below the supporters a ribbon, azure, for the motto, which does not appear on the jewel as engraved. Encircling the field, the garter, azure, on which in gold letters, HONI · SOIT · QUI · MAL · Y · PENSE. [Dishonored be he who thinks evil of it.] Around all is a gold rim, with small projection bearing the date 1846 at the bottom as on the obverse. The Medal is attached to a ducal coronet of gold, and was worn suspended from a crimson ribbon having a border of green. Gold, or silver-gilt, and enamel. Size, as engraved, 30. This is known as a "Royal Medal," having been instituted in January, 1813, by H. R. H. the Duke of Sussex, then and till his death in 1843, M. W. Grand Master.[311]

CCCCLVI. Obverse, A diadem of gold, sustaining the "Prince of Wales's feathers," in silver, irradiated with gold, and surrounded by a garter of blue enamel, and the motto HONI SOIT QUI MAL Y PENSE in gold letters. Reverse, Plain, for engraving. The Medal is attached to the Prince's coronet, which differs from the imperial crown in having a single instead of a double arch, and the cap of crimson instead of purple velvet. The latter addition to the Medal was granted as a privilege by the present Prince. This like the preceding is known as a "Royal Medal." It is of gold, (the feathers being in silver,) and enamel. Size as engraved, 24. It is the badge of the Prince of Wales Lodge, No. 259, London, the membership of which is very limited.[312]

CCCCLVII. Obverse, On a purple field, the radiant sun in gold. Legend, On a circle of white, surrounding the field, GRAND MASTER'S LODGE, N°. 1. in gold letters.[313] This is attached to a crown, of the variety known in heraldry as

311 See CCLIX, CCLX, and CCLXI. This Medal was conferred as a mark of distinction on Master Masons raised in the Lodge of Antiquity, London, which previous to the "Union," stood first on the Roll of Old Lodges. Hughan gives many interesting facts in regard to this Lodge and its Medal. As it is a regulation of the Lodge that "the sum the Medal costs is returned by the Lodge, either on the brother honoured ceasing to subscribe, or on his demise to his representative, when the jewel is returned," the Medal is almost unknown to collectors.

312 Hughan gives not only an engraving of this Medal, but also a brief yet very interesting account of the Lodge, and some privileges attached to the jewel.

313 The Lodge to which this Medal belongs as its peculiar badge, formerly possessed some singular and exclusive privileges, which have long ceased to be enjoyed. It is No. 1 on the roll of the United Grand Lodge, though there are several others which outrank it in antiquity. See Hughan, Register, p. 41.

an Eastern crown, (having long points.) Reverse, Plain, for engraving. Gold. Size as engraved, 24.

CCCCLVIII. Obverse, On a field of blue enamel, an escutcheon bearing or, within a tressure a lion rampant; in chief a label of three points, surmounted by a ducal coronet. The colors of the tressure and the lion are not designated in the engraving.[314] Below the escutcheon, two crossed branches of thistle, with the flowers. Legend, on a gold border, ROYAL SOMERSET HOUSE AND INVERNESS LODGE. • Reverse, On a ground of blue, as on obverse, a hunting horn of gold suspended by a cord, and below, on a scroll of gold, the words IMMEMORIAL CONSTITUTION. Legend, on a gold border, UNITED WITH THE OLD HORN LODGE N°. 2 10TH JANUARY 1774 + On the rim, engraved, "Royal Inverness Lodge, No. 648. The First Lodge consecrated under the United Grand Lodge by the M. W. the G. M. H. R. H. the Duke of Sussex, 1814." Gold and enamel. Elliptical. Size, (as engraved,) 26 by 32.

CCCCLIX. Obverse, A star of eight points, the edges serrated, having a circular tablet on the centre, bearing the square and compasses in gold, surrounded by a garter of blue, on which is the legend in gold letters, ROYAL ALPHA LODGE. At the top is the coronet of the Prince of Wales in gold, nearly concealing the upper point of the star. Reverse, Not described by Hughan, but probably plain for engraving a name, &c. Silver. Size, (as engraved) between opposite points, 32.[315]

CCCCLX. Obverse, "A monument to St. Alban." Reverse, Inscription in fifteen lines, S. ALBANO. | INTER. ANGLOS | ARTIS. | ARCHITECTIONICAE | CLARISSIMO. | PATRIARCHAE CŒTUS | EJUS. | NOMINE DESIGNATUS. | POST. XX. LUSTRA. | FELICITER. EXISTENS. | HODIE. | DEDICARI GAUDET. | PRID. KAL. FEB. | A. L. VDCCCXXXI. | A. D. MDCCCXXVII. [The Lodge bearing his name and now after a hundred years still flourishing, feels proud of having been dedicated to

314 Hughan, from whose book I describe this Medal, says these are the Arms of the Duke of Somerset. They do not correspond, however, with the Arms of that family (Seymour) as given by Burke. The lion rather resembles that of Scotland, which is rampant, and surrounded by a tressure; the thistle and the name Inverness show that the allusion is to the Scottish title, (Earl of Inverness,) which was borne by the Duke of Sussex, Grand Master at the time when "Royal Inverness" Lodge was chartered. (1814.)

315 See Masonic Register for an engraving, and page 49 of the same for an account of the Lodge.

St. Alban, a most illustrious patron of the Masonic Art in England, Feb. 1, A. L. 5831, A. D. 1827.] Gold. Elliptical. Size, as described,[316] 29 by 35 nearly.

CCCCLXI. Obverse, The square and compasses, of gold, within a circle. Legend, CENTENARY ROYAL CUMBERLAND LODGE, 1833. Reverse, Not described by Hughan, but probably plain for engraving. The size and metal of the "circle" he does not mention. The Lodge is No. 41, and located at Bath, England.

CCCCLXII. Obverse, A double triangle braced, within a circle. Legend, CENTENARY 5861, NO. 90, LODGE OF ECONOMY. Reverse, Not described by Hughan, but probably like the preceding.[317] I have not ascertained the size or metal, but suppose it to be a silver medal.

CCCCLXIII. Obverse, The "strong man" (Atlas,) with a globe on his back, standing on a mosaic pavement between two pillars; the one on the left has Masonic working tools on its capital, and a five-pointed star on the left; that on the right has a ladder extending from its capital towards the All-seeing eye above; on the right is a cluster of stars, and a small square and compasses. In exergue, THE STRONG MAN | LODGE, in two lines. Around the edge is a coil of rope, or cable-tow, of silver. Reverse, Plain for engraving. Locket form, silver, protected by glass.[318] Size, 28 nearly.

CCCCLXIV. Obverse, Between two pillars surmounted by globes, and standing on a mosaic pavement, is a female figure seated, surrounded by children, typifying Charity. Above is the All-seeing eye. The ground work is blue enamel. Legend, In gold letters on a border of dark blue enamel, ROYAL YORK LODGE on the left, and OF PERSEVERANCE on the right. At the top, on a band of lighter blue, dividing the legend, 1751, and at the bottom, CENTENARY. The Medal is surrounded by a wreath, composed of wheat on

316 Masonic Register, page 50, which also gives a brief sketch of the history of the Lodge,—St. Alban, No. 29. St. Alban was, according to some authors, President of the Roman Guild of Masons.

317 The number of this Lodge was changed to 76, in 1863. It is located at Winchester, England.

318 This is an old Medal of the "Strong Man Lodge, London," and being worn without authority from the Grand Lodge of England, is considered "irregular." The Lodge was founded in 1734. The Medal is made by Geo. Kenning, London. It has occasionally been used for presentation, when the name of the recipient has been engraved on the back. One was presented July 3, 1834, at the close of its first century of existence, "to Bro. W. Simpson, two years Master of this Lodge, as a token of respect for his zealous exertions and general support to Masonry," as appears from the inscription engraved on the reverse.

the left, and acacia on the right: between the stems at the bottom the number 7 in gold on blue enamel: the Medal is surmounted by the coronet of H. R. H. the Duke of York, the top having a cross patee instead of a tassel. Reverse, Plain, for engraving.[319] Silver gilt (?). Size of the Medal, (as engraved,) 24; the jewel measures 32 including the wreath.

CCCCLXV. Obverse, Within an ornamental border, the Arms of the Grand Lodge. Reverse, On a platform approached by three steps are two pillars, and between them a candlestick having three branches.[320] Above are the sun, moon, and a blazing star, while on the sides are various Masonic implements. This Medal is placed by Merzdorf under the date 1843, as probably struck at London. He had never seen the Medal, which he mentioned was No. 180 in the Sale Catalogue of the Zacharias Collection, where it was called a Medal of the Grand Lodge of England. An impression is in the Dresden collection, but I have learned nothing more about it.

CCCCLXVI. Obverse, A Mason, surrounded by his working tools, cuts upon a monument the inscription in three lines, IMMORTALITATI | ORDINIS | MDCCLXXVI. [To the Immortality of the Order, 1776.] Legend, LIBER. FRATR. ARCHITECTONIC. LONDINENS. * [The brethren of the Free-Masons, London.] Reverse, The sun, irradiating a cubic stone, which is encircled by a serpent, and upon which lies a sprig of acacia. On the stone in small letters, KIRK. Legend, NON EST MORTALE QUOD OPT. [What thou desirest is not for mortals.[321]] Silver. The size of this Medal I have not ascertained Merzdorf gives its weight as "two loth."

319 This is one of the special Centenary Medals described and engraved in Hughan. The Royal York Lodge of Perseverance was warranted by the "Moderns" in 1776, and in 1832 united with an old Lodge chartered by the "Ancients" in July, 1751, which entitled it to date back to that time. An outline of its history is given in the Masonic Register, from an engraving in which I take my description.

320 I think it probable that there is an error in Merzdorf's description, which I presume is copied from the Zacharias Catalogue; he says, *ein dreiarmiger Leuchter*. This should perhaps be three candlesticks.

321 The legend of the reverse is the well known reply of Phoebus to Phaethon, in Ovid, the whole line being SORS TUA MORTALIS; NON EST MORTALE QUOD OPTAS. Merzdorf, who had one of these Medals, and from whom I take the description, says it was struck for the French Lodge "L'Immortalite," of London, about 1766, and is mentioned in the Free Mason's Almanac, 1768, page 42 (Amsterdam). I have not been able to find any French Lodge bearing that name, and have no doubt this Medal was struck for the Lodge "Immortality of ye Order," No. 376, chartered June 16, 1766, changed to No. 303 in 1770, which met at the Crown and Anchor, Strand, where the Grand Lodge was at that time accustomed to meet; but it seems to have become extinct in 1781, as its number no longer appears on the roll. I presume the Medal is scarce, though there are impressions or casts in the collections of the Apollo and Minerva Lodges, Leipsic, in the Hamburg and Rostock cabinets, and some others.

CCCCLXVII. Obverse, "Neptune on a chariot of gold, within an irradiated star on blue enamel" suspended from a square and compasses. Legend, NEPTUNE LODGE, NO. 2, CENTENARY. Reverse, Probably plain for engraving. This description I take from Hughan, who does not mention size or metal. It is a special Centenary Medal of the London Lodge named.

CCCCLXVIII. Obverse, A terrestrial globe, of gold, having 23 at the South Pole, placed on a light blue star of enamel, having five points, which rest on a circle. Legend, (I understand on the circle,) GLOBE LODGE ESTABLISHED 1723. Reverse, Not described, but probably as the preceding.[322]

CCCCLXIX. Obverse, The square and compasses, and a sword, the emblem of St. Paul's martyrdom, in relief on blue enamel. Legend, SAINT PAUL'S NO. 43, CENTENARY, 1833. Reverse, Not described, probably as the preceding.[323] Gold. Elliptical.

CCCCLXX. Obverse, On an elliptical tablet, St. John the Baptist, with his arm thrown over a lamb standing on a bank at his left. Below the tablet on a ribbon, AUDI · VIDE · TACE · [See, hear, be silent.] Legend, On a band surrounding the tablet, S^T · JOHN · THE · BAPTIST · LODGE · N^O · 39 · Reverse, Not described, probably as the preceding.[324] Gold. Elliptical.

CCCCLXXI. Obverse, St. John the Baptist in the wilderness, with mountains and a river in the distance; his left hand is extended as if preaching, and his right holds a long crozier. Surrounding the field is a wreath of acacia on the left and of wheat on the right, with 70 at the top. Reverse, Plain for engraving. The medal is suspended by a five-pointed star, enclosing the All-seeing eye and surrounded by formal rays, to a bar and ribbon.[325] Gold. Size about 24.

CCCCLXXII. Obverse, A female figure, representing Britannia, in gold, on a ground of blue enamel. Legend, BRITANNIA LODGE CENTENARY 5865.

322 This is another of the special Centenary Medals of English Lodges described by Hughan. It is worn by the Globe Lodge, No. 23, of London. My description is from Hughan's Register.

323 Special Centenary Medal of St. Paul's Lodge, No. 43, Birmingham, England, as described by Hughan.

324 This is also a Centenary Medal of the Lodge named, located at Exeter, England. My description, which varies in the legend from that given by Hughan, is based on an engraving sent me since the publication of his Register by Bro. Hughan. The Lodge is the oldest in Devonshire, I believe.

325 Another Centenary Medal, and belonging to St. John's Lodge, No. 70, of Plymouth, England. My description is from Hughan's Register, and an engraving of the Medal sent me by that gentleman. Some interesting facts on the ancient charter of this Lodge will be found in the work mentioned.

Reverse, As the preceding.[326] The Medal is attached by the square and compasses (small) to a ribbon and bar. Size and metal not given by Hughan.

CCCCLXXIII. Obverse, Fortitude, one of the "four cardinal virtues," depicted as a brother placing his right hand on a fire which is kindled on a pedestal. Around are various Masonic implements, and above is the radiant All-seeing eye. Reverse, As the preceding.[327] Gold. Size not given by Hughan, from whom I take this description. The Medal is attached to a crown by which it is suspended to a bar having A. L. 5759, and ribbon.

CCCCLXXIV. Obverse, A circle on which is a lozenge bearing a five-pointed star of blue enamel. Reverse, Plain, for engraving. Below the Medal is a small circle, with 82, the number of the Lodge. It is worn suspended to a ribbon and bar, the latter bearing the name of the Lodge, FOUNDATION 1753.[328] Gold. Size not given by Hughan.

CCCCLXXV. Obverse, A silver star of seven points, on which rest two circles enclosing the inscription RESTORATION LODGE CENTENARY 1861. The number, 111, is placed within a wreath on blue enamel, above being a crown. Reverse, Similar to the preceding.[329] I quote this description from Hughan's Register.

CCCCLXXVI. Obverse, On a field within a circle, a representation of St. George slaying the dragon. Legend, above, **St. George's Lodge.** and below, **No 112 A. L. 5762.** Reverse, Plain for engraving. Silver. Size about 18. The Medal is placed on a five-pointed star of gold.[330]

CCCCLXXVII. Obverse, Phoebus Apollo, in a quadriga; around, on a circle, the twelve signs of the zodiac, surrounded by a serpent devouring its tail. Reverse, Engraved.[331] The Medal has a sunken field of gold; the serpent is of silver. Size about 24.

326 Another Centenary Medal, and belonging to Britannia Lodge, No. 139, of Sheffield, England.

327 This is the Centenary Medal of the Lodge of Fortitude, No. 105, Plymouth, England, and some interesting notes are given by Hughan concerning the early history of the Lodge in his Register.

328 This is the Centenary Medal of Foundation Lodge, No. 82, of Cheltenham, England.

329 This Medal is a "Special Centenary" of the Lodge named, located at Darliugton, England.

330 This description also I take from Hughan's Register, modified slightly by an engraving of the Medal which he has kindly sent me since that book was published.

331 This is a Centenary Medal of the Old Union Lodge, (now No. 46,) Holborn, London. If there is any legend on the obverse it is not mentioned by Bro. Hughan, who has kindly sent this description. To show the manner of engraving the reverse of these Medals, he gives the following as the inscription on those struck in 1835. "With permission of His Royal Highness the Duke of Sussex,

CCCCLXXVIII. Obverse, A serpent devouring its tail, interlaced with a knot[332] (in form a cipher of two figure eights) of rope, on the centre the letter C, (for Centenary,) all enclosed in a circle of blue enamel, on which is the name of the Lodge and the date of its charter or origin, in gold letters. Reverse, Plain; "it is usual to have the name of the Brother engraved on the reverse." Gold and silver gilt. Size, as engraved by Hughan, 22.

The design of this Medal was suggested by Sir Albert W. Woods, *Garter*, an officer of the Grand Lodge of England. It is worn suspended by a light blue ribbon. Since 1867 this Medal has been worn by all Lodges which have attained the age of a century, and have made proper application to the Grand Master for the privilege. In Bro. Hughan's work the names of seventy-four Lodges which have this privilege are given, but it seems unnecessary here to enumerate them, except to mention that the "Strong Man Lodge," whose earlier Centenary Medal (CCCCLXIII) is described above, is one, and very likely others that have worn Special Centenary Medals will in time adopt this, if they have not already done so.

In this connection, it may be worth while to mention several other Centenary jewels, which appear to be badges, rather than medals. Those already described are all as I understand from Mr. Hughan, struck from dies, or composed of a struck medal united with a star or circle which may have been cut out; in some cases the letters are not left in relief, but the field is filled with enamel, to a level with the face of the letters. Albion Lodge, No. 9, of London, have a Centenary jewel described as follows: — a five-pointed star enclosing an Egyptian lily is suspended from a scroll tastefully arranged in the form of a circle, on which it rests; the latter bears the inscription, "Albion Lodge Centenary, A. D. 1851." It is made of gold, or silver gilt, and enamel, and was designed by Bro. W. Moring. From this description I class it as a jewel, merely, not properly a medal, and do not number it.

The Lodge of Amity, No. 137, of Poole, England, have a badge, consisting of a plain circle of gold, on which is engraved "A. L. Centenary 5869" (A. L. for Amity

M. W. G. M. worn by Bro. ——— in commemoration of the Centenary of the Old Union Lodge No. 54, 11 June 1835."

Since 1877 the reverse has been engraved thus: — "Old Union Lodge, No. 46. On the 11th of June, 1835, the Brethren were permitted by the M. W. G. M. to wear this Medal in commemoration of the Centenary of the Old Union Lodge, and by Warrant June 10th, 1877, the privilege was extended to all members by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, M. W. G. M."

332 I have not found a knot exactly like this named in any work on Heraldry with which I am familiar. It differs from the Bourchier knot, which somewhat resembles two figure eights side by side, in having the figures interlaced, and it seems to be merely intended as a graceful arrangement of the "cable-tow," and to signify that the flight of centuries strengthens the tie. The serpent is the well-known emblem of eternity. It is customary to wear these Medals suspended by a ribbon to a clasp, which occasionally bears a name, date, or some similar device.

Lodge) ; in the centre is a dolphin on blue enamel. I am not sure whether any portion of this Medal is struck, but presume not, and so do not number it.

There are two "Jubilee Medals" mentioned by Hughan, worn, one by Harmonic Lodge in St. Thomas, West Indies, the other by Australian Lodge, Sydney, New South Wales, in honor of the Fiftieth Anniversary of these bodies, but I have been unable to obtain any description of them. They are the only two of the kind, so far as is known.

The Polish National Lodge [No. 534, London,] wear the White Eagle of Poland as a badge; Pilgrim Lodge of London, a small trowel; the "Westminster and Keystone," a Portcullis of black enamel, with gold chains and studs, enclosed in a border formed by a quatre-foil imposed on a square. The border is of blue enamel, and bears the name of the Lodge with the date of its charter, 1721, and from the top hangs a small keystone of white carnelian, with the number of the Lodge, 10, upon it. Whether this border is struck or not, does not appear; but the jewel certainly is not a medal. An engraving is given in Hughan's Register.

There are many English Medals of the last century, which I have seen, and Mr. Hughan has sent me impressions from many more, bearing devices full of interest to the Masonic antiquary, and especially rich in emblems of the "higher" degrees; but as they are engraved, not struck, I cannot lengthen this list by admitting them, though it is to be hoped that some account of these and similar jewels may be preserved before they are lost beyond recovery.

CCCCLXXIX. Merzdorf mentions a Medal struck by the Lodge "Industry and Perseverance," of Calcutta, India, and presented to Sir Edward Ryan, but without any description. His reference to it is taken from "Latomia," Vol. II, p. 160, published at Leipsig in 1842 and since. I have found no allusion to it elsewhere.

CCCCLXXX. He also names a Medal of St. John's Lodge, of the same place, presented to H. W. Torrens, without description, and mentioned in "Latomia" at the same place. This also I have been unable to trace.

Sussex Lodge, of Hong Kong, China, under the obedience of the Grand Lodge of England, is said by Merzdorf to have presented a Medal to Bro. Book, one of its former officers, on his return to England, in 1846, which was prepared in China. It is alluded to in "Latomia," Vol. VIII, p. 145, but without description. It may have been an engraved Medal. I have learned nothing more about it.

CCCCLXXXI. Obverse, Bust of the Provincial Grand Master, Dr. Burnes. Legend, FRATR. INSIG. ET DILEC. JACOBUS BURNES FUNDATOR. [James Burnes, Founder, a distinguished and beloved brother.] Reverse, A Parsee and Mohammedan, clothed with an apron and ribbon of the Order, and each holding a small banner in his hand. They stand near a small altar or pedestal, on which lie two books and a gavel. On the pedestal is the inscription, LODGE RISING STAR AT BOMBAY. Legend, FOUNDED FOR THE RECEPTION OF NATIVE GENTLEMEN. DECEMBER 15, 1845. In a line near the legend,[333] From the Native Brethren of Rising Star to the R. W. Bro. Jas. Burnes, K. H. Dec. 16, 1844.

CCCCLXXXII. Obverse, Naked bust to right of Folkes. Legend, MARTINVS on left, and FOLKES on right. Reverse, In the foreground, a sphinx, to the right, seated on a pedestal; on her side is a crescent. In the distance are walls partly in ruins, with the pyramid of Cestius on the left, showing the north front, with the door; on each of the front corners stands a Corinthian pillar: above, on the right, the radiant sun. Legend, SVA SIDERA NORVNT [They know their own constellations.] In exergue, in two lines, ROMÆ · A · L | 5742[334] Bronze. Size 23. Rare. (Figure 55.)

333 This description I obtain from Merzdorf, who does not give the size or metal. He uses the word *nebenschrift*, which I translate, "In a line near the legend." The Medal is mentioned in "Latomia," vii, p. 144, and viii, p. 144. A later number of the same periodical says that other Brethren had similar Medals, which they had obtained at their admission, or for faithful services. I have found no other allusion to them. There seems to be something wrong in the legend or inscription on the reverse as to dates, but I follow Merzdorf. Dr. Burnes was for a time in the service of the East India Company, and a Knight of the Guelphic Order. He was a zealous brother, especially interested in Templar Masonry, and wrote a "Sketch of the Knights Templar." London, 1840.

334 Martin Folkes was a distinguished English antiquary and numismatist, as well as a somewhat prominent Mason, having been Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of England, under the Duke of Richmond, in 1724-5. Although little is known of his connection with the Order subsequently, the fact that the Medal was struck in his honor nearly twenty years later, seems to show that his interest in it was unabated. He was also President of the Royal Society in 1741, Member of the French Academy in 1742, and President of the Society of Antiquaries in 1750. He received the degree of Doctor of Laws at Oxford, 1746. He was born according to one account at Westminster, Oct. 29, 1690; another writer says, in Great Queen Street, Lincoln's Inn Fields. He was a student at Cambridge in 1707, and died June 26, 1754: a friend of Sir Christopher Wren and Dr. Desaguliers, he is thought to have taken an active part in the revival of Masonry in 1717, and may well be considered as one of the most distinguished men among the prominent Freemasons of his day, in England.

This Medal is said by various authorities to have been struck at Rome, in the Papal Mint, and the dies to have been cut by Hamerani. Whether this statement is true or not, I am unable to decide. Clement XII., the immediate predecessor of Benedict XIV., in April, 1738, issued the famous Bull, "In eminenti apostolatus specula," forbidding all authorities, secular and ecclesiastical, to favor the cause of the Freemasons, or to unite with the Society. Although Benedict was far more liberal in his views, being as is well known a correspondent of Voltaire, it seems hardly possible that he should have allowed his own Mint to have struck, — much less designed, — a Medal in honor of so prominent a member of the Order, only two years after the death of Clement, especially when we remember that in 1751 Benedict himself issued a similar anathema.

It is known that Folkes communicated some papers on

CCCCLXXXIII. Obverse, A circle surrounding a five-pointed star, one at the top, the points of which extend to the outer circumference; between those of the larger, a smaller star shows its points, which extend to the inner circumference of the surrounding circle, and the spaces between the points of the two stars are cut out: on the centre of the star is the Holy Bible, opened, and the square and compasses. Legend, on the circle, above, LODGE OF LIGHTS 148 and below, on the right, WARRINGTON; on the left, CENTENARY; at the bottom, 1765 + 1865. Reverse, Plain, or engraved with owner's name. Suspended by a ring to a clasp, bearing on the upper part CENTENARY and on the lower, 1865. and worn with a sky blue ribbon. Silver, the outline of the larger star, and the outer edge of the circle, in blue enamel.[335] Size 21.

CCCCLXXXIV. Obverse, A circle, surrounding a shield of blue enamel, which bears the Bible, resting upon an altar or pedestal. Legend on the circle, above, LODGE OF LOYALTY and below N° 86 PRESCOT Reverse, Plain, for engraving. Worn suspended by an ornamental ring or loop to a clasp with sky blue ribbon; the upper bar of the clasp has the word CENTENARY and the lower, A. D. 1858. A. L. 5858. Gold. Size (as drawn[336]) 24.

CCCCLXXXV. Obverse, Inscription in six lines, the first and last curving and surrounded by a line or border: 1880 | ROYAL | MASONIC | INSTITUTION | GIRLS | STEWARD. Reverse, Below a coronet the initial L in orna-

Roman Archaeology to the learned Societies in England, of which he was a member, prepared during his residence at Rome. The pyramid of Cestius, at that city, is outside the walls of Nero, but within those of Aurelian, is about 120 feet in height, and stands near the gate through which St. Paul passed to his martyrdom, and is one of the few remaining relics which were standing in that vicinity at the time of his execution, and overlooks the Protestant cemetery. What connection this has with Freemasonry, or with the Sphynx in the foreground, or the legend, which is from the Aeneid, vi. 641, with either, I confess myself unable to discover. I am inclined to think these emblems were therefore selected from the mystery with which they were surrounded, and with some allusion to the well known antiquarian tastes of Folkes. The pillars, on either side of the entrance, which have no actual existence at the pyramid, may allude to the well known emblems, and with the date, evidently Masonic, are the only means by which we can connect this Medal certainly with the Fraternity. Whether cut by Hamerani, or not, the obverse is very fine, but the reverse is greatly inferior, and the die shows signs of weakness. The Medal is rare in fine condition, though the statement which has been made that only three were struck is absurd. I have a fine impression, nearly proof; one is in Mr. Poillon's collection; Mr. W. S. Appleton has one, and I have seen one or two others; one in uncirculated condition was also sold in Prof. Anthon's Cabinet, Part 1, No. 396, Nov. 1879, and another in Frossard's sale, No. 510, Sept. 1879, the latter bringing $4.63, though only "fair." There is at least one other Medal with bust of Folkes, but not Masonic; it belongs to the "Dassier Series," and is size 35.

335 The description of this and the following Centenary Medals I give from drawings which have been kindly sent me by Bro. Hughan, since the publication of his Register.

336 The Lodge of Loyalty, of Prescot, Lancashire, was apparently founded, by Hughan's Register, in 1753, though the date on the clasp on the drawing sent me is 1758. It was one of the "Modern" Lodges, No. 101, previous to the Union, becoming 126 at that time, regaining its old number 101 by accident, in 1832, when the Lodges were renumbered, and rising to 86 in 1863.

mental script (for Prince Leopold). Near the edge in small letters, KENNING. Silver. Elliptical. Size as engraved 17 by 24 nearly. Scarce.[337]

Old Dundee Lodge, No. 18, Cannon Street, London, have a Medal, or more properly a jewel, I judge from the drawing, which is in form a ribbon curiously twisted, bearing on the right, OLD DUNDEE; on the left LODGE NO 18; at the top, DEI DONUM [The gift of God,] and at the bottom, in two lines, UNANIMITY | 1722. In a circular space in the centre, is a plate of gold, bearing three lilies in a pot, and in a smaller space at the top is a five-pointed star. The jewel, (I cannot regard this as strictly a "Medal,") is of irregular form, measuring 40 in length, and 24 in width. It is of gold, and I understand is made in two parts. It is considered as the "Centenary Medal" which the Lodge is entitled to wear, and I therefore give this description, but do not number it. The reverse is plain for engraving.[338]

The Grand Stewards' Lodge, London, wear a Medal which is "oval in form, on crimson enamel, and of smaller size" than their jewel, which bears the device of a cornucopia between the legs of the extended compasses, placed within a circle. I do not know whether these Medals are struck, and so do not assign a number.

Faithful Lodge, No. 85, of Harleston, Norfolk, England, wear a jewel in the form of a cross, with a radiant point from each angle; each arm has the name of one of the cardinal virtues—*Prudence* at the top, *Fortitude* on the right, *Temperance* on the left, and *Justice* on the foot. On the centre is a garter, with FAITHFUL 85. The reverse is similar to obverse, but has name of owner, with dates of initiation, passing, and raising, engraved. It was prepared for the Centenary of the Lodge in 1853,[339] but does not seem to be "authorized."

The following Medal, in Mr. Poillon's collection, has been described and sold as Masonic by Mr. Strobridge. I am so greatly in doubt as to its Masonic character that I do not number it, and am inclined to think the Arms are those of some of the English Guilds. The Medal was undoubtedly struck in England, and the obverse has a

337 This Medal, which I describe from an engraving in "The Freemason," London, for April 24, 1880, was struck for the Stewards of the Ninety-second Annual Festival of the Institution named, April 16, 1880, at which Prince Leopold, the youngest brother of the Prince of Wales, presided. They were attached to a ribbon of the prescribed colors, — in this case red and white, -- and can be worn only by the Stewards of the year, who obtain the privilege by a contribution to the funds of the Institution. (See Note 305.)

338 A drawing of this jewel was also sent me by Bro. Hughan, who informs me that a "petition for permission to wear a Centenary Medal was signed June 9, 1863, and reported as granted at a meeting Nov. 3 following." As mentioned above, all Centenary Jewels or Medals must be officially sanctioned by the authorities of the Grand Lodge, or they are "irregular," and cannot be lawfully worn. The allusion in DEI DONUM I take to be to Psalm lxviii. v. 6. (Prayer Book version.) "He is the God that maketh men to be of one mind," &c.

339 This was a "Modern" Lodge, No. 99 before the Union, when it became 124; afterwards bearing No. 100, and now 85. This jewel, which cannot be called a Medal, I mention only as the Lodge is included in the list of those entitled to Centenary Medals. The description is given me by Bro. Hughan.

shield, bearing argent, a chevron engrailed azure between three pairs of compasses, somewhat extended, proper. Crest, a helmet, closed, to left. An open wreath, tied at the bottom, composed of oak and some other leaves,[340] nearly surrounds the shield; from the crossing of the branches falls a ribbon on which HONOUR GOD. Below, very near the edge, in small script letters, J. Milton F. Reverse, A wreath, formed by a single branch of laurel turned back upon itself and tied by a ribbon. The field, within, is blank for an inscription. That in Mr. Poillon's collection once had two lines engraved upon it, which have been erased, so that now only Jop^{h} . . . . . y 1790 in one line and Renter W . . . . 1795 in the other, are all that can be deciphered, and these are in doubt. Silver, gilt. Size 30. Mr. Strobridge considers it a "Masonic Medal for Membership."[341]

CCCCLXXXVI. Obverse, A circle, bearing the legend, MEDINA LODGE, CENTENARY MEDAL, 5732, surrounds the square and compasses extended, and encloses a small circular tablet, on which is a wreath of acacia, and 41. Reverse, as obverse, except that the outer circle has engraved GRANTED BY THE EARL OF ZETLAND, G. M. 5862 and the tablet has a castle in a wreath of acacia. Gold. Size 20 nearly. A "Special Centenary" Medal of the Lodge named.[342]

CCCCLXXXVII. Obverse, A radiant star of seven points, one at the top. On the centre a circular tablet, bearing a dove with the olive branch. Legend, above, ST. MARY'S LODGE and below, NO. 63. Reverse, as obverse, but the rays are plain, the central tablet has the All-seeing eye above, and two crossed sprigs of acacia at the bottom, and the legend at the top CENTENARY 1857 Silver. Size, from point to point, 24.[343]

340 I am in doubt what plant or shrub is intended: the branch is thorny, and has leaves in groups of five, with small bunches of small berries. The dies are very well executed.

341 See Seavey-Parmelee Sale Catalogue, June, 1873, No. 81. In John Guillim's "Display of Heraldry," the sixth edition, London, 1724, are given the Arms of the various Guilds and Companies of London; among them I find the following: — "The Company of Carpenters, a Society of Ancient Standing, incorporated by Letters Patent, 17th of King Edward IV. by the name of the Master, Wardens and Commonalty of the Mystery of Freemen of the Carpentry of the City of London, bear Argent, a Chevron ingrailed between three pairs of Compasses (pointing toward the base and a little extended) Sable." He says nothing of Crest, Motto, or Supporters. These may have been later additions, or possibly he thought it unnecessary to mention them. The only difference in these Arms and those on the Medal being in the color of the chevron, which is very likely an error of engraving, it seems that the piece was most probably struck for the Company and Guild of Carpenters, and is not Masonic. The motto is very similar to that of many others of the Guilds.

342 Medina Lodge, of Cowes, England, was one of the "Modern" Lodges previous to the Union, and its original number was 31. At the Union it became 48; in 1832 it was changed to 41, the number on the Medal, and in 1863 it became 35 on the roll, as appears from the lists in Hughan's "Masonic Register."

343 This jewel, rather than a Medal, is struck from dies, and therefore included, for reasons already given. It is the "Special Centenary," previous to registration, of St. Mary's Lodge, of London. This was an "Ancient" Lodge, previous to the Union, and at that time, by a coincidence bore its present number. At the Union it became 86, and has since borne the numbers 76 and is now 63 again.

CCCCLXXXVIII. Obverse, A view of the city of Calcutta, in gold, on a ground of light blue enamel. Legend, on a garter of dark blue enamel, with edge and buckle of gold, LODGE STAR IN THE EAST N° 67 1740 ✣ At the top a loop of ribbon, of gold, by which to suspend it. Reverse, Plain for engraving.[344] Size, as engraved, 32. Length, from top of loop to end of garter, which falls below the Medal, 48.

There are at least nine other English Lodges having authorized Special Centenary Medals, and a few, perhaps five or six, which wore such Medals prior to registration, of which I have not been able to obtain descriptions.

Merzdorf mentions under date of 1766, a Medal said to have been struck that year, in honor of the foundation of Union Lodge at Exeter, England, which is in the Rostock Cabinet.[345] I have found no other allusion to this. He also mentions a Medal, which he says was one "of the Grand Lodge to the members of country Stewards' Lodge, 1789." This is also in the Rostock Collection, but like the preceding I have been unable to trace it. In the Rostock Collection are two other English Medals, one of an unknown Lodge, a member's Medal, with the date 5760, and another of the same character, bearing the date of 1775. Most of the earlier English Medals were engraved, bearing various emblems, principally of the third degree. They form an interesting group, but all such I have excluded for reasons previously given. It is probable that these two were either engraved, or else of the same character as VI, XXXIII, and a few others.

CCCCLXXXIX. Obverse, Within a circle, a pedestal or altar, standing on a mosaic pavement and having on its front a monogram of the letters HAB below a small circle which encloses an equilateral triangle having the letter J: on the altar is a closed book, and on each side a pillar, supporting an arch of six stones, each engraved with one of the signs of the Zodiac, beginning with Aries on the left. Below, in small letters engraved, near the edge, WE

344 This is a Medal of the Lodge named, under the jurisdiction of the United Grand Lodge of England, which was originally the Third Lodge of Bengal at Calcutta, but is now considered the oldest. Hughan's Register gives an engraving of the piece, from which I have described it, and also contains some historical notes on the Lodge.

345 Union Lodge, of Exeter, was constituted August 6, 1766. Its original number was 370. In 1770 it was 307, and met at the Globe, St. Peter's Churchyard, in Exeter: between 1781 and 1791 it was 244, but was apparently extinct in 1792, as in the lists of that year it does not appear on the rolls.

HAVE FOUND IT. The field is filled with red enamel. Outside the circle of gold which surrounds the field, is another of white enamel, with the legend in letters of gold, SIT TIBI SCIRE SATIS TALIA SI JUNGERE POSSIS [Literally, Let it be enough for thee to know such things, if thou canst join them.] At the top, between SATIS and TALIA, the meridian sun, in gold, darting its beams upon the field: at the bottom a circle bearing the "triple tau," below which, on a ribbon of gold, in letters of blue enamel. NIL NISI CLAVIS DEEST [Nothing is wanting save the key.] At the top a love knot of gold and blue enamel, forming a ring by which the Medal is suspended. Reverse, Plain, for engraving.[346] Gold or silver gilt. Size of the Medal, 24. Length from top to bottom, 39.

CCCCXC. A Medal was struck by the Grand Lodge of Scotland, in honor of its Centennial Anniversary, Nov. 30, (St. Andrew's Day,) 1836. It is mentioned in Findel's History of Freemasonry, p. 557.[347] Lyon's History of Freemasonry (in Scotland,) p. 184, says it has the form of St. Andrew's cross, but I have found no description, and have seen none of the pieces. One, in gold, was presented by the Grand Lodge of Scotland to the United Grand Lodge of England.

CCCCXCI. Obverse, The double-headed eagle of the thirty-third degree, holding a sword in his talons, and having the imperial crown over him; above is a radiant star, bearing the letter G, and beneath the sword, the All-seeing eye. On the left of the eagle 𝔊.·. and on the right 𝔇.·. . Legend, on a circle surrounding the field, above, BENEMERENTI PRÆMIUM [a reward to one well deserving,] and below, ASUNCION 1° DE ABRIL DE 1872 (E.·. V.·.) Reverse, Within a circle the inscription in seven lines, the second curving, MEDALLA | de Benemerito de la Or.·. | OPRECIDO | AL SUP.·. GR.·. MAESTRO.·. | GR.·. COM.·. | DR JUAN ADRIANO | CHAVES [Medal for one deserving the Honor of the Order, awarded to its Supreme Grand Master and Grand Commander Dr. Juan

346 I describe this from a Medal in Mr. Poillon's collection, the reverse of which has DRUMMOND incused in very small letters. I am informed that this Medal is that generally worn by Royal Arch Masons in England. The central portion is struck, and the ribbons, sun, and circle of gold surrounding the field, are afterwards attached.

347 This festival was celebrated with great splendor by torchlight, and a procession moved to the "large Hall in Waterloo Hotel, . . . where the Grand Officers were assembled; there were nearly one thousand brethren, many of them adorned with the Medals which had been struck in honor of the auspicious occurrence."—*Findel.*

Adriano Chaves.] Near the edge of the circle, in very small letters, the name of the die cuttter, S. CACCIA.·. Legend, outside the circle, ★ POR LOS MIEMBROS DEL G.·. O.·. Y SUP.·. ★ CON.·. DE LA REP.·. DEL PARAGUAY. [By the members of the Grand Orient and Supreme Council of the Republic of Paraguay.] This description was kindly made for me from an impression in his own cabinet by Mr. G. F. Ulex of Hamburg. His is in lead, the weight 43 grammes. Size 28 nearly. I presume the one presented to Dr. Chaves was in gold or silver.

CCCCXCII. Obverse, In form a star of twelve points, six of which are made by the points of two equilateral triangles interlaced, and six by flames proceeding from the angles produced by their intersection. The centre has a radiant sun : the centre of the triangles was cut out after the piece was struck. Legend, on one triangle, CONCORDIA | UNIVERSAL | CALLAO N° 2 and on the other, FUNDADA | EN 20 DE SETBR^E | DE 1849. [Founded Sept. 20, 1849.] Reverse, Plain, except the triangles which form the star, which are incused.[348] Silver. Length of one side of a triangle, 22.

CCCCXCIII. Obverse, Between a wreath formed by two branches of laurel, tied by a bow of ribbon at the base, a five-pointed star, on which 75. Reverse, Within a chain or cable-tow, having nine love knots, the inscription in fifteen lines, IN | MEMORIAM NATALIS | ANNI SEPTUAGESIMI QUINTI | SOCIETATIS LIB. CAEMENTARIORUM | IN URBE BATAVIA | LEGITIME CONSTITUTAE | QUI CELEBRATUS EST | DIE 16 MENSIS 9 ANNI V.·. L.·. 5844 | IN ▭ P.·. V.·. | CUI NOMEN | ASTRUM IN ORIENTE | PRAESIDE MAGISTRO | F.·. P.·. V.·. | ISAACO PENNING | NIEUWLAND [In memory of the seventy-fifth anniversary of the Society of Freemasons in the city of Batavia lawfully constituted, which was celebrated on the sixteenth day of the ninth month of the year of true light 5844, in the true and perfect Lodge which bears the name Star in the East, the true and perfect brother Isaac Penning Nieuwland being its Presiding Master.] Bronze.[349] Size 31.

348 This is a "bijou" or member's jewel of the Lodge, but as it appears to have been struck from a die, I catalogue it as I have others, though not strictly a Medal.

349 This Medal was struck for the Seventy-fifth Anniversary of the Lodge Star in the East, of Batavia, Java, which is under the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands, and is the eighth in order of seniority at the present time on its roll. The Lodges under this jurisdiction have each a color which distinguishes them, used on its ribbon, &c. ; that of this Lodge is blue.

CCCCXCIV. Obverse, Within a chain, the inscription in five lines, HET | VIJF EN TWINTIG | JARIG BESTAAN | GEVIERD | MDCCCXLIIII. [The twenty-fifth Anniversary celebrated in 1844.] Reverse, An eight-pointed star with its centre vacant. Silver and copper.[350]

CCCCXCV. Obverse, As obverse of CCVII. Reverse, A triangle bearing the All-seeing eye, surrounded by seven formal rays, with groups of three light rays in each interval. Legend, LUMEN DE LUMINE ★ SCEAU DU GRAND ORIENT DE BELGIQUE ★ [Light of Light. Seal of the Grand Orient of Belgium.] Tin. Size 41 nearly. Rare.[351]

CCCCXCVI. Obverse, Naked bust to left, showing only the throat to the shoulders, the hair and beard full, curling, and bushy. Under it, in very small letters, CH. WIENER. A ring of "pearls" near the edge around the field. Reverse, Inscription in fifteen lines, the last curving, LE GOUV.T | DE LA FR.·. MAÇ.·. BELGE | DOIT ETRE MODÉRÉ : | LA VIE ET L'ACTION | DOIVENT VENIR DES LOGES ; | POUR DONNER A LEUR INITIATIVE | UNE GRANDE PUISSANCE, | IL FAUT LEUR LAISSER | LA LIBERTÉ LA PLUS ÉTENDUE. | LA SEULE LIMITE | A L'INDÉPENDANCE | DE CHACUNE D'ELLES | EST DANS LES INTÉRETS | GÉNÉRAUX | DE L'INSTITUTION. [The Government of Belgian Freemasonry should be moderate: its life and action should come from the Lodges; to give to their initiative a great power, it is necessary to leave them the most extensive liberty. The only limit to the independence of each of them is in the general interests of the institution.] Legend, On a roughened tablet, three-fourths surrounding the inscription, in Gothic letters, P.·. VAN HUMBÉECK. GR.·. M.·. NAT.·. DE BELGIQUE. [National Grand Master of Belgium.] The lower quarter of the circle around the inscription is plain, i. e. not roughened, and has in two lines, curving to conform to the lower edge, EXTRAIT DU DISCOURS D'INSTALLATION | 17.E J.·. 2.E M.·. 5869 [Extract from his installation address, April 17, 1869.]

350 This Dutch Medal of unknown mintage or object, Merzdorf describes from an impression in his own collection; one was also in the Dresden cabinet. Its weight as given by Merzdorf is one-quarter loth. I have learned nothing else concerning it. It is of course an Anniversary Medal, but I find no Lodge on the roll of the Grand Lodge of the Netherlands, either active or dormant, which dates from 1819.

351 In commenting on CCVII it was said that Merzdorf thought that number was not properly a Medal, but an impression of the Seal of the Belgian Grand Lodge in metal, and filled. Whatever that may have been which Merzdorf had, there can be no question that Medals were struck from dies bearing this device. The description of the above is from one in my own collection, and Mr. Poillon also has one of the obverse, with reverse plain, as described under CCVII. This piece was unknown to Merzdorf.

The border which separates this tablet from the inscription has a row of small dots or "pearls" around the inside. Bronze.[352] Size 32.

CCCCXCVII. Obverse, A pair of right hands joined. Legend, ◻ DES VRAIS AMIS DE L'UNION. O.·. DE BRUXELL. Reverse, A triangle surrounded by rays. This Medal I know only by the above brief description in Merzdorf, who places it under date of 1842. An impression in copper was in the Zacharias collection, and the Dresden collection also has one of the Medals.[353]

CCCCXCVIII. Obverse, A female figure, standing, representing Hope; with her right hand she lifts the drapery of her dress, and her left arm leans upon an anchor. Silver, gilt. Length of the figure, 22. This was struck, and the figure then cut out and placed within the square and compasses of silver; the compasses are ornamented with engraving, and the square has also engraved upon it ◻.·. DE L'ESPERANCE on the left arm, and O.R. DE BRUXELLES on the right, in script. Reverse, Plain, for engraving owner's name. Length from top of compasses to angle of square, 36. This is a member's badge of the Lodge named.[354]

CCCCXCIX. A Medal was struck at Amsterdam, (Holland,) in 1832, by the Lodge "Charite," of that city, in honor of the fiftieth Masonic anniversary of Bro. Wm. Holtrop, who was for many years Master of that Lodge. The Medal presented to Holtrop was of gold. Others have been struck in silver. It is scarce, and I have been unable to obtain an impression or description.[355]

352 Pierre Van Humbéeck, whose bust forms the obverse, was elected Grand Master in 1869, and served until 1872. He was Minister of Public Instruction for Belgium, and the sentences on the reverse of the Medal are a portion of his first Inaugural Address, which excited a great deal of interest among the Belgian Lodges.

353 This Lodge is the same which struck CCVIII. Founded in 1782, it has since been united with another, and its present name, I believe, is Amis Vrais de l'Union et du Progres, working under the Ancient and Accepted rite.

354 For this "bijou" I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. G. F. Ulex, of Hamburg. This Lodge, presided over at the time by Bro. Crassous, (see CCXXIX,) with *Amis Philanthropes*, then uuder Bro. Honnorez, (see CLXXXVII,) and others of Brussells, was very active in the formation of the "Grand Lodge of Administration of the Kingdom of Holland," in honor of which the Medal CCV was struck, and which, about 1830, led to the formation of the present Grand Lodge of Belgium. The history of the Lodges of Holland and Belgium is much intermingled, especially during the time when the Emperor Napoleon disturbed Masonic as well as geographic boundary lines. A full and interesting account of the Masonic events of this period will be found in "Jaarboeke voor Nederlandsche Vrijmetselaren, 5880," (Yearbook for Netherland Freemasons,) pp. 67–94.

355 This Medal is mentioned by Merzdorf, who had not seen it, but found it alluded to in the Dutch Freemasons' Almanac for 1838, p. 48, where there is an engraving of the Medal. In 1835, says Findel, the Lodge celebrated its Seventy-fifth Anniversary, when Bro. C. de Bie published a poem in its honor, and of Bro. Holtrop, then its Master. Holtrop was a bookseller, and from 1792, for more than forty years, Grand Orator of the Grand Lodge. During his Mastership, he, with his Deputy Master, founded

D. Obverse, Naked bust in profile to the right, under which in very small letters, KAREL WIENER Legend, J.HR P. G. C. VAN GEUSAU, GROOT OFFICIER BIJ HET GROOT O.·. VAN NEDERLAND. [Jonkheer P. G. C. Van Geusau, Grand Officer of the Grand Orient of the Netherlands.] Reverse, Near the top of the field the square and compasses crossed: a trowel on the right and a gavel on the left, having their handles crossed, are placed within the square, and two branches of acacia surround the implements: above are the letters W.·. K.·. S.·. (for *Wysheid*, *Kragt*, *Schoonheid*, or Wisdom, Strength, Beauty,) and below, the inscription in nine lines, the second and last curving, and a dash between sixth and seventh: HULDE | VOOR STRIJD EN VOLHARDING | AAN DEN VOORZ.·. M.R | J.HR P. G. C. VAN GEUSAU | DOOR DE B. B.·. VRIJMETSELAREN | DER □ LA PERSÉVÉRANCE. | — | MAASTRICHT | DEN | 24 JUNIJ 1860. [In honor of the courage and perseverance as Presiding Master, of Van Geusau, from the Brethren Freemasons of the Lodge Perseverance.—Maastricht, June 24, 1860.] A small sprig of acacia having three branches, fills the space on each side between the ends of the third line and those of the second which curve upward.[356] Bronze. Size 32.

DI. Obverse, A pyramidal stone or perfect ashlar, with the square and compasses and a small rough ashlar on the right, and a gavel, level, and rule and other Masonic implements on the left: above is a five-pointed blazing star. In exergue, in two lines, □ ECOSSAISE | NAPOLEON [Scottish Lodge of Napoleon.] Legend, NOVA LUX OCULIS EFFULSIT ET INGENS. [A new and great light has shone upon our eyes.] Reverse, The square and compasses, surrounded by a wreath of oak, and enclosing the letter N. In exergue, in two lines, O.·. DE LIVOURNE | 5807. [Orient of Leghorn,[357]

an Asylum for the blind. He delivered the oration at the semi-centennial of the foundation of Freemasonry in Holland, (see CCXVI,) held at the Hague in 1808. An account of the Festival, when Holtrop's Medal was presented, was printed, with an engraving of the piece, in 1832. Merzdorf, page xii, gives the full title to the pamphlet. I find in an old English list that the Lodge Charite was chartered by the "Moderns," June 27, 1755, or apparently two years earlier than the account of the Festival seems to indicate. I have seen an impression in silver of this Medal advertised, but without description, in one German sale Catalogue only, since I began this work.

356 The word Jonkheer is a minor title of nobility in Holland. Van Geusau was Grand Keeper of the Seals (Groot Zegelbewaarder) from 1855 to 1879, and at the present time (1880) fills the chair of Junior Grand Warden of the Grand Orient of the Netherlands. He has also held a position in the Provincial Court of Limburg and Eysden. The Lodge Perseverance, of which he was Presiding Master, (Voorzitter Meester,) has its seat at Maastricht, and was originally founded in 1763. It has a fine library; the "Lodge color" is green.

357 This Medal is engraved in Tresor Numismatique, Napoleon, pl. 23, figure 15.

1807.] Legend, SILENCE, AMITIE, BIENFAISANCE [Silence, Friendship, Benevolence.] Copper. Size 16. Have it in Silver

DII. Obverse, A circle of twenty-nine stars surrounds the inscription in five lines, R.·. L.·. | IMPERIALE | CAROLINA | O.·. DI | MILANO. [The Worshipful Imperial Lodge Caroline, Orient of Milan.] Reverse, The meridian sun, with full face and rays filling the field, surrounded by a circle of thirty stars. Bronze. Size 22. These Medals usually have a loop and ring attached to the planchet.[358]

DIII. Obverse, A wreath formed by two branches, one of oak and the other of laurel, separated at the top by a blazing star, having the letter G on its centre: below is a nine-pointed star formed by three triangles interlaced, and suspended by a ribbon. Within the wreath are two right hands, joined. Legend, L.·. DE JOSEPH LA CONCORDE O.·. DE NAPLES ✠ [Lodge of Joseph and Harmony, Orient of Naples.] Reverse, On a mosaic pavement are two pillars having a pair of scales hanging between them. Legend, RIT ANCIEN ET ACCEPTÉ. [Ancient and Accepted Rite.] Silver. Size 16 nearly.[359]

DIV. Obverse, Three pine trees in the field, the tops of those on the right and left bent across that in the centre, which is full of cones: above is the letter G in the centre of a radiant triangle. In exergue, 5806. Legend, ▭.·. LA PIGNETA O.·. DI RAVENNA. [Lodge of the Pledge, Orient of Ravenna.] Reverse, A phenix rising from a flaming pyre: above, on the left, is the radiant sun. Legend, SIC VIRTUS RESURGIT. [Thus Virtue rises again.] Silver and bronze.[360] Size 33.

DV. Obverse, Within a wreath formed of two laurel branches tied at the bottom, is the inscription in five lines, the third and fourth separated by a dash, AL. F.·. | T.·. SOMENZARI | CHE PARTE | — | IL 29. DEL X. MESE | 5811. [To Bro. T. Somenzari, who departs.—December 29, 1811.] Reverse, Two

358 This was struck on the constitution of the Lodge in 1810. It is engraved in Tresor Numis., Napoleon, pl. 72, fig. 1. R. L. in the legend I take to be for Respectabile Logia. The Lodge was probably named for Carolina Maria Annunciata, a sister of Napoleon, and wife of Murat, King of Naples.

359 This is engraved in Tresor Numis., Nap. pl. 56, fig. 7. There is a French Medal to be mentioned hereafter, described by Merzdorf, very similar to this, if not identical. The Lodge named on this Medal worked under French auspices. The title "Joseph" was doubtless given in honor of Joseph Bonaparte, King of Naples, 1806-8. Merzdorf and Tresor Numis., give the date of mintage as 1812.

360 This Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis., Napoleon, pl. 17, figure 11. This Lodge also worked under French auspices, during their occupation of the City, and possibly later.

triangles placed one upon the other, and forming a six-pointed star. The triangle of which the whole is visible, has on the point forming the top of the star, a delta surrounded by a serpent devouring its tail; the angle at the left has a sword and wreath of olive, and that at the right a sprig of acacia and an open book; in the centre a blazing star of five points, on which is the letter N (for Napoleon). The other triangle has on the upper angle to the left, in three lines, ▭ | DI | NAPO.·. on that to the right, in three lines, O | DI | VDINE and on the bottom point, A.·. V.·. L.·. below which 8 5/8 0 [Lodge of Napoleon, Orient of Udine, in the year of true light, (anno veri luminis,) 5808.] Silver. Size 24 nearly.[361] Very rare.

DVI. Obverse, Inscription in seven lines, FONDATION | DE LA L.·. | D' ELISA | A L'OR.·. DE FLORENCE | LE 21E JOUR DU | 5E MOIS DE L'AN | 5809. [Foundation of the Lodge Elisa, in the Orient of Florence, July 21, 1809.] Legend, surrounding the inscription, GOURY ★ AUDE ★ GABBORIA ★ GAUTIER ★ MARMILOR ★ BARONI ★ MENIL After this name is a larger five-pointed radiant star, which comes at the top of the Medal, and has upon it the letter G. Reverse, A radiant triangle on which is the letter E in script, surmounted by a crown of nine stars. Legend, one word at each point of the triangle, SAGESSE at top, BONTE on the right, and FORCE on the left, [Wisdom, goodness, strength,] with a small five-pointed star between the words.[362] Bronze. Size 28.

The number of Italian Medals is very small, and they are chiefly those struck during the period when the French, under Napoleon, held dominion there. The revival of the Papal power followed by the Edicts of Pius VII. in 1814 and 1821, extinguished most of the Masonic Lodges, and while a number of new Lodges have come into existence since the birth of the Kingdom of Italy, I have seen no new Medals.

361 This Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis., Napoleon, plate 51, figure 5. Merzdorf puts the inscription in four lines, and omits some of the periods. My description is from the Medal in my own collection.

362 The names on the obverse are very possibly those of the founders or charter members of the Lodge, but I have been unable to obtain anything concerning them. The name Elisa perhaps alludes to Marie Anne Elise Bonaparte, the wife of Felice Pasquale Baciocchi, Prince of Lucca, and who became the Grand Duchess of Tuscany in 1808. The Medal is engraved in Tresor Numis., Nap., pl. 33, fig. 2.

DVII. Obverse, A female figure, with flowing drapery below her waist, stands facing: her left arm embraces a lifeless tree, around which clings an ivy vine: in her right hand is a scroll, which floats in the field on the left, and bears the motto in incused letters, LONGE ET PROPE [Far and near.] The ground in front of her feet is cut away to leave a tablet, on which, also incused, MORS ET VITA [Death and life.] Legend, on the left, LOGE DE L'AMITIE and on the right, O.T. DE GENEVE [Lodge of Friendship, Orient of Geneva.] In exergue, FONDEE 5797 [Founded 1797.] Reverse, Within a wreath of ivy, weakly struck, is the inscription in six lines, SOUVENIR | DE L'INAUGURATION | DU NOUVEAU | TEMPLE | LE 10E JR DU 9E MOIS | 5839 [Souvenir of the inauguration of the new Temple, November 10, 1839.] Silver, gilt. Size 22. A loop is attached to the edge at the top, through which passes a ring. Very rare. (Figure 56.)

DVIII. Obverse, On a mosaic pavement stands a female figure facing, typifying Hope. Around her head a semi-circle of seven five-pointed stars; in her right hand extended, she holds two burning hearts; her left arm rests upon an anchor. On the left, at the foot of a hillock, an acacia bush is growing, and a dagger lies near it. In the distance on the right, stands a temple, showing side and front, and approached by a flight of seven steps. Legend, ESPERANCE ET CORDIALITE ORIENT DE LAUSANNE [Hope and cordiality, etc.] In exergue, 12 JANVIER 1822 [January 12.] Reverse, Two *left* hands joined, proceeding from clouds and partly concealing the compasses extended, the points below a square: above is the All-seeing eye upon a radiant delta; some of the rays at the bottom are concealed by the head of the compasses. Legend, above, GRANDE LOGE NATIONALE SUISSE. and below, ★ 24 JUIN 1822 ★ [Swiss National Grand Lodge, June 24, 1822.] Silver. Size 20. Loop and ring at top as above. Very rare.[363]

363 The National Grand Lodge of Switzerland, whose foundation in 1822 is commemorated on the reverse of this Medal, was formed by a Union of the Lodge Esperance, a distinguished Lodge of Berne, at that time holding power as a Provincial Grand Lodge of England, and the "Helvetian Grand Orient" at Lausanne; the "Helvetian Scottish Directory," so called, having its headquarters at Zurich, did not come into the union, and the result was that for many years a great apathy on the subject of Freemasonry prevailed. (Findel, p. 632.) The claims of the last named body to confer "high degrees" being repugnant to the "National Grand Lodge," overtures for union, though sometimes made by the Scottish body, were always rejected. In 1844, the obstacles to harmony were at last overcome, and in June of that year, the Grand Lodge Alpina having been formed by a Convention called for the purpose, the "National Grand Lodge" ceased to exist. Merzdorf mentions neither of these Swiss Medals.

A writer in "Notes and Queries," London, (4th series, Vol. 6, page 6,) says that in Switzerland it was an ancient custom for the hewers in stone to cast leaden medals in rude moulds, bearing their names and initials, and place them under the foundation stones of churches and other edifices, as the English Masons placed their "marks" upon Cathedral stones. I have found no other reference to this custom. If these were Medals of the "Travelling Freemasons," the "initials" might prove on examination to be "Masons' marks," and of peculiar interest to the Masonic antiquary, and Switzerland would then be entitled to the honor of producing the oldest Masonic Medals. One of these pieces, I infer, was in the hands of the writer alluded to above; he calls them Masons' Medals, but he gives no description, and in the absence of any further knowledge, I should be inclined to consider them as belonging to "Operative" rather than to "Speculative" Masonry.

DIX. Obverse, Portrait to the right, of Baron Gartenberg Sadogurski.[364] Legend, PET. NIC. S. R. I. LIB. B. A. GARTENBERG SADOGURSKI CONS. INT. R. P. ET E. S. Below, F. COMSTADIUS. FECIT. in small letters. Reverse, A rock amid a stormy sea. The heavens are filled with clouds, from which lightning darts on the right, while on the left the sun pours its rays through the clouds, and in the field above is the blazing star. In exergue, IN TE SPERAVI. [In thee have I hoped.] Silver. Size 29 nearly.

There are other Medals of Baron Von Gartenberg sometimes considered as Masonic, one of which was in the Zacharias Collection, in that of Minerva Lodge at Leipsic, and that of the Provincial Lodge at Rostock, which Merzdorf mentions, but does not describe (referring to Lengnich, Nachrichten, II, 345). It appears to have been struck in his honor about 1772, when he was Superintendent of the Mint (Munzbeamte). Another, in Merzdorf's own collection, has B. v. G. upon it. (See Appel, Repertorium, III, I, p. 319, No. 1132, and other authorities quoted by Merzdorf.) This was silver, about size 25. I exclude them for reasons already given.

364 This Medal I describe from Merzdorf, who does not number it, but considers it probably Masonic. The abbreviations in the legend I have not certainly made out, but suggest that Cons. Int. R. P., may be for Privy Councilor of the kingdom of Poland, and E. S. perhaps (Eques) Knight of the Order of Stanislaus. Von Gartenberg was a Baron of the "Holy Roman Empire," (Sacr. Rom. Imper. Liber Baro) a Commissary General in the Russian Army in the Russian-Turkish War, 1768–1774. He had been previously (1757) Master of a Lodge in Warsaw, and founded a Lodge at Jassy, Moldavia, in 1774. (See XIX, and Zacharias, Numoth. I, 2.)

DX. Obverse, A radiant sun at the top, its beams falling on the square and compasses, which enclose a gavel, erect: below, 26 JUNI, 1853. Legend, "DOCH DER SEGEN KOMMT VON OBEN" [Nevertheless the blessing comes from above.] Reverse, Inscription in eleven lines, IHREM | GELIEBTEN | UND WÜRDIGEN | MEISTER VOM STUHL | BR: EDUARD MAYER | ZUM ANDENKEN AN DIE | FEIER SEINER 25 IAHRIGN | HAMMERFÜHRUNG | DIE BRÜDER DER | LOGE ZU | HAMM. [To their beloved and worshipful presiding Master, Bro. Edward Mayer, in commemoration of the festival of his twenty-fifth year of service in the east,—the brethren of the Lodge at Hamm.] Bronze, and probably silver. Size 28.[365]

DXI. Obverse, In form a star of sixteen points, (formal rays) four on each side of a rectangle; surmounting the latter, which is placed "lozenge-wise," is a smaller one, diagonal with the first, within which is the tower of Hamburg, surrounded by the square and compasses, as on reverse of CXII. Reverse, Plain, for engraving. Silver, gilt. Size 33, at greatest breadth. This is a member's jewel of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg. The centre of the smaller square, around the tower, &c., is cut out.

DXII. Obverse, Clothed bust of Dr. Piza, nearly full face, but slightly turned to the right; the hair, long, falls to the left, and the beard is full. On the edge of the bust, below the arm, HERGMANN F in extremely small letters. Legend, over the bust, DOCTOR JOSEPH PIZA. Reverse, The star of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg, as described above, suspended by a ribbon and bow, from a circle, which has Gothic ornaments on its inner circumference forming a quatrefoil. Legend, GEB. Z. ALTONA D. 28 FEBRUAR 1824 * GEST. Z. HAMBURG. D. 26 SEPT. 1879 [Born at Altona, Feb. 28, 1824, died at Hamburg, Sept. 26, 1879.] Bronze. Size 27.

DXIII. Obverse, An equilateral triangle, one angle at the top, surrounded by a chain, entwined with which is a wreath of ivy leaves, and above

365 There are two Lodges at Hamm, one, "zum Hellen Licht," (Johannite,) the other, practicing the Scottish rite, "zum Hellen Löwen," but to which this belongs, I have not been able to determine. The legend on the obverse is from Schiller's Song of the Bell. The word hammerfuhrung, on the reverse, literally means "bearing the gavel." The e in iahrigen is omitted. This Medal was accidentally discovered in a pile of old copper, about to be melted. It has been badly treated, and a hole a quarter of an inch in diameter bored through the sun. I have never seen or heard of another impression. As a mere matter of curiosity, I will mention that a few days after

are two right hands joined. Legend, in three straight lines upon the triangle, DIE | BRUDERKETTE | VON 1862. [The Chain of Brethren, &c.] Reverse, Incused. The edge is cut out to the leaves, and the field between the triangle and the wreath is roughened. Silver. Size 20.[366]

DXIV. Obverse, A chain of square links, surrounding the inscription in three lines, DIE LOGE | CARL Z. FELSEN | IHREM MITGLIEDE [The Lodge Charles of the Cliffs to its Member.] The lower part of the space within the chain, nearly half the field, is left blank for engraving. Legend, outside the chain, ALS ANERKENNUNG FÜR 25 JÄHRIGE TREUE ARBEIT ★ [In recognition of twenty-five years of faithful labor.] Reverse, From a mosaic pavement rises a rocky cliff, with a circular tablet bearing the letter C upon its front, a radiant star of five points in the field above on the left, and a cable tow, having love knots in its centre and near each end, above all. On the edge of the platform, PARATE VIAM DOMINI [Prepare ye the way of the Lord.] In exergue, the gavel, compasses, square, and trowel. On the left of exergue, near the edge, in very small letters, C. D. CLAUDIUS F. Border serrated. Struck like a coin. Silver and tin. Size 24.[367]

DXV. Obverse, A cubic pillar or altar, with ornamental top, bearing a crown, and having upon its face a square tablet, on which is displayed a radiant star: on the pillar is the inscription in three lines, 1775 Г. | АПРѢЛЯ | 4ДНЯ [April 4, 1775.[368]] Near the pillar stands a Mason, clothed with an apron, his right hand upon his lips and holding in his left a square. At the foot of the pillar is a globe, near which are lying the square, compasses, level, and other Masonic emblems. On the left, at the bottom, ПѢ [Put Bobrowtschikow.] In exergue, in three lines, Сь ѢОЖІЕЮ ПОМОЩІЮ | ВОЭСТАНОВЛЕНА | ВСАН. ПЕТ. ѢVР. [With the help of God founded at St. Petersburg.] Legend, in two lines, МОЛЧАНІЕМЪ | И ТРVДАМИ [Be silent and labor.] Reverse, The

the above piece was discovered, a gold noble of Edward III. of England, in excellent condition, except that it had been badly bent, was discovered in just such a pile, in the same foundry, and rescued from the melting pot!

366 This is a member's badge of the Lodge named, the obverse only intended to be seen; the reverse has a loop and button attached, by which it was worn on the lapel. For an impression of this piece also, I am indebted to Mr. G. F. Ulex, of Hamburg.

367 For an impression of this Medal, recently struck for the Lodge named, which is located at Altona, in Holstein, and holds under the Grand Land-Lodge of Germany, I am indebted to the kindness of Mr. G. F. Ulex, of Hamburg.

368 Literally 1775 year, April 4th day.

meridian sun, surrounded by the legend, ЪЛАЖЕНСТВО ОЪЩЕЕ. [For the universal welfare.] Tin. Size 36 nearly. Rare.[369]

DXVI. Obverse, The meridian sun, its face partly obscured by a cloud. Reverse, Inscription in five lines, ЛОЖА | ЛАТОНА | VТСЖ ИЛАС | 1775 ГОДА | ДЕКАЪ 2 ДНЯ [The Lodge Latona, founded in the year 1775, on the second day of December.] This description I take from Merzdorf, who had an impression, but does not mention the size or metal.

DXVII. Obverse, Portrait to the right, surrounded by Masonic insignia. Legend, FRIDERICUS FREESE A CONSILIIS AULICIS [Frederic Freese from the Aulic Council.] Below, LEBERECHT F. Reverse, On the centre of the field is an altar standing upon a mosaic pavement, between two Genii, and adorned with Masonic working tools: on the left of the pavement in small letters, C. L. F. (for C. Leberecht fecit.) On the same is a pelican with its young, supporting a shield with the letters FF. On the right the radiant sun illumines a cliff, with a palm tree, and on its summit an open temple, with a statue of Justice upon its dome. On the left is another cliff, on which is a closed temple having four pillars; three paths leading thither unite near the top, and persons descending from it point to the open temple opposite. Legend, SIC ORNAT JUSTITIA SUOS. [Thus justice honors its followers.] In exergue, in two lines, PETROP. D. XVII. M. JAN. | MDCCLXXX. [St. Petersburg, Jan. 17, 1780.] Copper. Size 30.[370]

DXVIII. Merzdorf mentions a Russian Masonic Medal which was awarded as a premium at school, an impression of which was in the Rostock

369 This Medal I describe from Merzdorf, who had an impression in his collection; others were in the Dresden, Rostock, and Minerva collections. The Lodge by which it was struck is somewhat uncertain. Merzdorf ascribes it, however, to the Lodge Verschwiegenheit [of Silence]. Lengnich says it was of the Lodge of Prince Yelagin. In the sale of the Zacharias collection, the ticket attached to this said it was "dedicated to the Lodge at Jassy," but this statement, says Merzdorf, needs to be corroborated.

370 This Medal I describe from Merzdorf, who had one in his collection. The terms right and left as he uses them, probably apply to the sides of the Medal and not of the observer. It was struck in honor of the union of the Lodge Mildthatigkeit [Liberality] and that of the Pelican, under the Swedish rite, with Freese, who was a member of the Aulic Council (Hofrath) as its presiding officer. The visit of Gustavus III. of Sweden, while Grand Master, to St. Petersburg, and the festivities among the fraternity in his honor, gave great popularity to that rite. Though it seems probable that Russian Masonry originated from English authority, yet at the close of the last century there were various rites practiced, and this Medal probably commemorates the introduction of the Swedish rite into that empire. The discords which followed this and other innovations, led to distrust on the part of the Empress Catharine, and the Lodges were closed a few years after. The Lodge of the Pelican was reopened for a short time in 1807, still working in the Swedish rite. For a while it was very prosperous, but an edict of Alexander closed all Masonic Lodges in 1822, since which time Masonry has been extinct in the Russian Empire.

collection. He gives no description of it, never having seen it, and knowing it only from an old manuscript catalogue of that collection. This was struck at St. Petersburgh in 1781, during the prosperity of the Order in the time of the Empress Catharine, when the brethren followed the example of the German Freemasons, and instituted rewards, &c., for the encouragement of the children of Masons. These were no longer continued when the Order was suppressed by the imperial edict, and the Medal is probably extremely rare.

DXIX. Obverse, Profile bust to the left. Legend, CHRISTIANUS FRIDERICUS EWERT. At the bottom, near the edge, in very small letters, A · LINDBERG. Reverse, Within a wreath of acacia on the left and palm on the right, tied at the bottom by a ribbon, is the inscription in five lines, SOCIO | PER X LUSTRA | LIB · FRATRES MUR · | GOTOBURGENSES | MDCCCLXXVIII | — [The Brethren Freemasons of Gottenburg to a companion of ten lustra.[371]] Bronze, and probably other metals. Size 27.

DXX. Obverse, Within a serpentine or winding border is a bust to the right, with curling hair. The legend is partly obliterated, so that only POST..... ERA VIRTUS can be distinguished. Between the inner and outer borders are two gavels, a trowel, a level, and plumb. Reverse, A border similar to that on the obverse, enclosing the two pillars, on one of which is plainly to be seen an arm, holding a sword; between them are three burning candles, above which are the square and compasses, and on the right above, a gate, or portal. In exergue, No. 92.

Of this Medal only a single impression is known. Merzdorf, from whom I take my description, says: "Concerning this piece, Von Hammerstein expressed himself as follows, in the Vienna Journal, 1787, Vol. 4, page 215:—'I send you with pleasure a drawing of a Medal, the original of which is in my collection. I received the same from a friend, who merely informed me that it was found at Munster in Westphalia, under the rubbish (schütte) of a ruined building. Various enlightened brethren have endeavored, but thus far unsuccessfully, to discover the origin, the occasion or the antiquity of this piece.'" It seems very clear that this was a Masonic Medal, and as the Lodges founded by the Grand Lodge of England were numbered, while those

371 This is a semi-centennial Medal, which was struck in honor of Ewert, in 1878, and which I describe from a proof impression in Mr. Poillon's cabinet, kindly loaned me for the purpose.

chartered under the different rites practiced on the Continent never were, so far as I have been able to ascertain, I am inclined to consider this as of English origin. The number would not however definitely fix the Lodge, unless the date of mintage should be ascertained, as these numbers were changed from time to time.

DXXI. Obverse, Three female figures clasping hands around an altar. Legend, above, on a ribbon, TRES AD UNUM [Three devoted to one purpose.] Reverse, Harpocrates leaning upon a pillar, holding a cornucopia, and surrounded by various Masonic and mathematical instruments, similar to the "Freemason's Ducat." Legend, above, on a ribbon, ARS PRIMA SILERE [The principal art is to be silent.] Silver.

This Medal, which Merzdorf describes as apparently having some connection with Freemasonry, I admit for the same reason. The figures on the obverse suggest those on CCCLXI and CCCLXIII, and the reverse is similar to that of several well known Medals already described. This piece is formed of two shells which screw together, and on opening them one side shows an engraving of the Temple of Solomon, and the other the Colossus of Rhodes. There are also thirteen allegorical engravings, on round slips attached to each other, and arranged to fold up in the interior. One of these pieces was in Merzdorf's collection ; another in that of the Lodge Minerva, at Leipsic, and others have occasionally appeared in German Coin Sales. The size I have not ascertained.

DXXII. Obverse, A bust. Reverse, The meridian sun. Of this Medal, which Merzdorf had not seen, and merely mentions as above, a cast was in the Zacharias Sale. I know nothing further of it.

I mention here also three others, which are not Masonic, but which Merzdorf includes under the same head with the three preceding.

The first, one of Melanchthon, at the age of 61, he describes, because by some writers who accepted the Cologne Charter as a genuine document,[372] Melanchthon is one of the nineteen said to have been present. This fable receives no credence at the present day, and Merzdorf himself attached no importance to it, though its character was not so well known when his work was published.

372 See XVIII, and also reference to the Charter of Cologne, under the same number in the Notes at the close of this volume. Zacharias, Numotheca I. 4, has a long list of writers on this document.

A second, struck in 1546, has been considered Masonic by some collectors, merely from the fact that it bears a trowel, gavel, &c., on the reverse. This, Merzdorf considers to have been a token of a Bank in Halberstadt, and any description here is unnecessary.

The third has upon the obverse the open compasses, with a skull between their points; and below it a dagger or broad-bladed knife, and the figures 16 on one side of the compasses, and 82 on the other. The reverse bears a name engraved. This he mentions, because in the Numismatische Zeitung, 1850, (No. 5, p. 40,) a writer, describing one, considered it to be a Masonic piece; a later number (18, p. 120) showed it to be a token of a guild at Maastricht.[373] There are several of these, bearing different names on the reverses, known to exist in foreign collections.

I mention here a singular copper piece, in the collection of Hon. Geo. H. Farrier, of Jersey City, N. J., which may possibly be Masonic, but concerning which I cannot decide. The obverse has a bird standing, the wings expanded, but unlike any heraldic charge with which I am acquainted, and above it the legend PRO BONO PUBLICO [For public good.] The reverse has the word ETNA over what may be meant for a perfect ashlar, and the date 1817 above. There is no Lodge bearing that name on the English Lists of the time, so far as I have been able to discover, and I doubt whether the connection of this piece with Masonry is real or only apparent.

DXXIII. Obverse, A Maltese cross, with flames in the spaces between the arms. On the centre is a circle on which two right hands emerging from clouds clasp each other. Above them the letters E C in script, with a character, perhaps a five-pointed star, between them; below them are two skulls, their bases towards each other. Reverse, Plain. Bronze. Size 17 between re-entering angles of the arms of the cross. This is a very poorly struck piece; it seems to be quite old, and I know not where to assign it, but am inclined to consider it as of French or German origin, and possibly a Templar's badge of the last century, and if of Continental origin, probably of the rite of Strict Observance.[374]

DXXIV. Obverse, The head of Minerva, helmed, to right. But little of the drapery shows, but it is caught together by a serpent on her right shoulder. Under the bust, near the edge, in very small letters, E. DUBOIS F.

373 The writer of the last mentioned article refers also to *Revue Numismatique Belge*, 1847, p. 343.

374 Von Hund, as is well known, held that Freemasonry was the successor of Templary, and that every Freemason was a Templar; and the sixth degree in the rite of Strict Observance, as he arranged it, was called "Templar Professed Knight." Whether this assignment of the piece is correct or not, I must leave for future investigators to settle.

DE PUYMAURIN D. Reverse, An open wreath of laurel, tied by a ribbon at the bottom, encloses a circular tablet, on which is the inscription LES | FID. ECOSS. | A | 183 in four lines; a space is left for a name to be engraved, between the third and fourth lines, and after the 3 for the year to be inserted. At the bottom, near the edge, in very small letters, · PINGRET · Bronze. Size 21. I have found no allusion to this Medal, and believe it to be rare. The obverse is concave. (Figure 57.)

DXXV. Obverse, A triangular (A) level, with very heavy plummet, beside which are two acacia branches, their stems crossed below it. Legend, above, ▭ PARFAITE HARMONIE ★ [Lodge of Perfect Harmony.] and below, ABBEVILLE. Reverse, A wreath of oak and olive, closely banded with ribbon, and surrounding a field left plain for inscription. Copper or silver, gilt. Size 22.[375]

DXXVI. Obverse, The square, compasses, and a surveyor's level, the legs of which are nearly parallel with those of the compasses. Legend, R.·. L.·. ECOSS.·. PARF.·. ÉGALITÉ.·. OR.·. DE CHALON S/S ★ [Worshipful (*Respectable*) Scottish Lodge of Perfect Equality, Chalon-sur-Saone.] Reverse, Legend, PROTECTORAT MACONNIQUE round the uppermost part of the Medal, enclosing the inscription in two lines, 24 OCTOBRE | 1869 [Masonic Protectorate, &c.] The greater portion of the field is left plain for engraving. Brass, or copper gilt. Size 17.

DXXVII. A Medal, without special description, is mentioned in the "Globe," Vol. III, page 390, for 1841, as having been struck for the Lodge called The Disciples of Zeno, of Chapelle, France, founded in 1829. I have learned nothing further concerning it, and am indebted to Merzdorf for this reference.

DXXVIII. A jeton of the Lodge Parfaite Union, Humanité et les Coeurs Constans, is mentioned by Merzdorf as contained in the collection of the Grand Orient. It is also alluded to in the Proceedings at the Winter Festival, December, 1829, (Solstice d'Hiver,) p. 23. I have found no other

375 This piece I describe from an impression in Mr. Poillon's collection. It is not mentioned by Merzdorf, and I do not know its date. The Lodge was founded on Oct. 17, 1750, and is "chapitrale," or with a Chapter attached conferring the Rose Croix Degree, under the Scottish rite. It is still working.

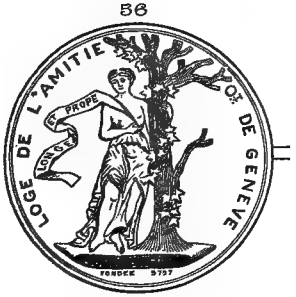
55

CCCCLXXXII.

57

DXXIV.

56



DVII. Obv.

56

DVII. Rev.

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DLV.

PLATE XVI.

account or description of it. The Lodge named had its Orient at Grenoble, but has not been mentioned in the list of Lodges of the Grand Orient of France for a number of years.

DXXIX. Obverse, Similar to obverse of CXXII, but with some slight difference. In the rear of the altar is a mosaic pavement. Like CXXII the altar has seven steps, and the inscription is in four lines; the left pillar has the square and compasses on its base, and that on the right, a level. The letters DES F. under the pillars are omitted. Reverse, Similar to reverse of CXXII, having a five-pointed blazing star on which is the letter G, within the square and compasses, which are enclosed in a wreath of laurel. Legend as on reverse of CXXII; at the bottom, in small letters, COQUARDON. F. 33.·. Copper. Size 18.

DXXX. Obverse, An altar between two pillars, that on the left the square and compasses, and DES below; that on the right having a level on its base, and the letter F below. The design is similar to the obverses of CXXII and CXXIII; there are no letters on the front of the altar; the triangle above is very small, but is not a level. In exergue, ▭.·. DES HHH | O.·. DU HAVRE | 5813 in three lines. Reverse, As reverse of CXXIII. Silver and bronze. Size 18.[376]

DXXXI. A Medal was presented in 1841 by the Lodge Des Freres Unis of Marseilles, France, to Bro. Colas, for his zeal, and his valuable services for five years as presiding Master of the Lodge. It is mentioned in Latomia, vol I, p. 150, without further description, and Merzdorf has only this brief reference to it.

DXXXII. Obverse, Between two branches of olive, springing from a triangular level at the bottom, and forming a wreath, open at the top, is a

376 My description of this Medal is from an impression in Mr. Poillon's collection. That of CXXIII was from the engraving in Tresor, where the small triangle over the altar is called a level. On this piece it is plainly *not* a level, but the radiant delta. The reverse has a small dot in the centre under N in HONOR. If the description in Tresor is correct, as I see no reason to doubt, the engraving being made by the Collas process directly from the Medal itself, this is a variety. The description of the obverse of CXXII being somewhat incomplete, I have mentioned the emblems on the pillars here, which are also on that of CXXIII. There are several varieties of these Medals, used by the "Lodge of the Three Hs," so-called from its motto, Harmonia, Honor, Humanitas, struck from dies having only slight differences, and which are not noticeable except on careful comparison. On CXXII and DXXIX, the rays from the Delta are dispersed over most of the field between the pillars. On CXXIII the rays are very short, and the triangle is a level. On *this* piece, as mentioned above, it is *not* a level.

helmeted bust of Minerva, facing to the left, and below it, two right hands joined. Reverse, Inscription in nine lines, (a dash between the sixth and seventh,) ▭ | DE L'ECOLE | DE LA SAGESSE | ET DU TRIPLE | ACCORD REUNIS | O.·. DE METZ.·. | —— | J. D. P.·. V. DE | 1 CENT. | 5785.·. [Lodge of the School of Wisdom and of Threefold Accord united, Orient of Metz, Jeton of Presence, value one centime, 1785.] Copper. Size 20. Rare.[377]

DXXXIII. Obverse, A triangle surrounded by rays which form an eight-pointed star. In the centre of the triangle is a five-pointed radiant star, on which is the letter G. On the sides of the triangle, BIEN PENSER | BIEN DIRE | BIEN FAIRE [Think well, speak well, act well.] Reverse, Inscription in six lines, LA R.·. ▭ | L'AMITIE | OR.·. DE NEMOURS | AU F.·. | ASSIDUITÉ | 587 A blank after F. and 587 for name and date. [The worshipful Lodge of Friendship, &c., to Bro. —— for assiduity.] Copper. Size 20.[378]

DXXXIV. Obverse, A sword and crucifix crossed "in saltire." The hilt of the sword is surmounted by a skull, and on the guard are cross-bones; the crucifix has a scroll with INRI above the figure of the Saviour, and a skull and cross-bones below. Between the foot of the crucifix and the point of the sword is a mask, and at the bottom a small five-pointed star. Legend, FRANCS on the left and JUGES on the right, with a small radiant level at the top. [Free Judges.] Reverse, Within a wreath of olive, N° near the top of the field; the remainder of the field within the wreath is blank for engraving. Legend, outside the wreath, LES TRAITRES SERONT PUNIS DE MORT. [The traitors shall be punished with death.] At the bottom, · 1848 · Bronze. Size 22.[379] I believe this to be rare.

377 This jeton was struck by the Lodge named, for presentation to members present. It seems to be a custom in French Lodges to use these pieces, representing certain values, which are allowed on presentation, in settlement of Lodge dues, — so that those who are faithful in attendance thereby lighten their contributions to the running expenses of the Lodge, leaving those who neglect the communications to carry a larger share of the burden. This Medal I describe from a specimen in Mr. Poillon's Cabinet. The dies from which it was struck were either very poor, or have been badly rusted, but the devices are clearly to be distinguished. In reference to Jetons de Presence, see Ephemerides, p. 209, the full title of which is given in note 380.

378 This Lodge was founded Oct. 15, 1866; this is a member's jewel.

379 This singular piece I am in some doubt about. Certain points about it lead me to the opinion that it pertains to a degree in the Ancient and Primitive rite, so-called, the presiding officer in the "Grand Tribunal" of which is called a "Grand Judge." Another grade of a similar name is the 66th in the rite of Misraim, and there are some degrees in the Scottish rite to which the legend may allude. In note 67 a similar abbreviation was translated *Inspecteurs*, not *Juges*, following Merzdorf, in preference to Tresor Numismatiqne. The knowledge of this Medal leads me to have some doubt as to the correctness of that translation.

In the archives of the Lodge Parfait Silence, of Lyons, France, is a "bijou" of yellow copper, of large size, and a thickness of three millimetres. It is a circle surrounding a star of fifteen points, and in the centre the square and compasses. Whether this is struck or cut from a planchet does not appear, but probably the latter. Vacheron[380] gives an engraving (page 39 Ephemerides) of this, which he says has no inscription, and was probably worn by the Presiding Master.

Another ancient jewel is illustrated by Vacheron, page 79, which appears to have been struck, but is not properly a Medal. It is composed of two triangles interlaced, a small circle on each point, two clasped hands in the centre, and a fan of rays in each angle. On the left side of the triangle, in front, LOGE REGULIERE DE, on the right LA SINCERE AMITIE, and on the bottom, O.·. DE LYON. [Regular Lodge, &c.] This is of gilt metal.

Still another jewel, also apparently struck, but not properly a Medal, is mentioned and illustrated by Vacheron on page 126. It is a cross of seven arms, which are shaped like those of a Maltese cross, with formal rays of silver emerging between and from the centre of each arm. The arms are also divided longitudinally, and have Masonic emblems on each: beginning at the top are the tables of the law; on the next is a trowel; then, the compasses, square, three gavels tied by a ribbon, a level and a sword. On the centre is a circle, with the words ÆDES SCOTÆ BENEFICENTIÆ O.·. LUGDUNI. [Scottish Lodge of Beneficence, Orient of Lyons.] Within the circle a double triangle interlaced, enclosing a radiant delta, bearing the tetragrammaton. Size 8 centimetres or about 48. Copper, gilt.

DXXXV. Obverse, A cross pointed, with a small triangle, or delta, on its centre, around which is another and larger one; the spaces within the arms are filled with rays; eight five-pointed stars surround the rays, two between each arm of the cross. Legend, on a circle, S.·. C.·. E.·. DE LA R.·. ECO.·. D'JSIS O.·. DE LYON ✦ [Sovereign chapter, Scottish rite, of the Worshipful Lodge of Isis, Orient of Lyons.] This Medal is in the form of a star of five points, the two side points appearing in front of the circle, dividing the legend. Reverse, Isis, veiled, seated facing; around her is a serpent, his head at the top, on the coils of which is the inscription in two circular lines,

380 A very full and interesting historical account of the Lodges at Lyons, France, in the form of Annals, has been published by Mons. Edouard Vacheron, Presiding Master for several years of "Simplicite Constance," from which I have taken most of the following descriptions of the Masonic Medals struck in that city. The title of the work is "Ephemerides des Loges Maçonniques de Lyon." It is copiously illustrated with engravings of the Medals or bijoux of the Lodges, and also of their seals. I am indebted to Mr. Geo. F. Ulex, of Hamburg, for a copy of this valuable work, as for many other similar good offices in the preparation of this Catalogue.

reading from the centre, JE SUIS TOUT CE QUI A ETE TOUT CE QUI EST TOUT CE QUI SERA ET NUL MORTEL NA LEVE MON VOILE. [I am all that has been, all that is, all that shall be, and no mortal has ever lifted my veil.] Around the serpent is a circle on which is the legend, SI FODIERIS on the left, INVENIES on the right, [If you dig you will find] and a small cross patee at the bottom. On the reverse the three points of the star which are partly concealed on the obverse, come out upon the circle. At the top is a ring to suspend it. Size as engraved,[381] of the circle, 24, and of the star from point to point, 31 nearly. The metal I have not ascertained. Very rare.

On page 124 of the same work is an engraving of another device of this Lodge—a head of Isis surrounded by rays, in a double triangle which forms a six-pointed star, surrounded by a circle on which is the legend, R.·. LOGE ECOSSAISE D'ISIS O.·. DE LYON. This is placed on a star of seven points, three of which show in front, and the other four are behind the circle. Vacheron makes no allusion to this cut, that I can discover, and I am uncertain whether it was a "bijou," or merely a device on the "Tableau" of members.

DXXXVI. Obverse, The square and compasses, enclosing a gavel erect. Legend, LOGE DE LA CANDEUR DE LYON. [Lodge of Candor, &c.] Reverse, Two branches of acacia, crossed; a level above; between the stems and on each side a small six-pointed star, its centre "voided:" at the bottom, 1819. Copper. Size 12.[382]

DXXXVII. Obverse, A temple approached by seven steps, between two pillars; that on the left has the moon, and that on the right the sun on its capital; on the left of the temple a square, on the right the compasses, and above a radiant star of five points; on the field are scattered nine stars, and above is a canopy, from which a curtain falls on either side. In exergue, a skull, behind which is a sword and bone crossed; on the right a rough and on the left a perfect ashlar. Legend, below, REG.·. ☐ DE L'EQUERRE & COMPAS [Regular Lodge of the Square and Compasses,] between two sprigs of

381 Engraved in Ephemerides, p. 131. This is placed by Vacheron under 1808. The Lodge was constituted April 6, 1806, and installed Sept. 14 following, but became extinct in 1813, in consequence of the political disturbances of the times. The letter R which I have here taken as signifying *Respectable* (Worshipful,) may mean *Reguliere* (Regular). Either would be correctly used.

382 Engraved by Vacheron, Ephemerides, p. 141; probably a "jeton de presence" of the Lodge named. The Medal of the Lodge is described below, under DXLVI.

acacia, crossed at the top, which extend downwards to the legend. Reverse, Engraved, the square and compasses. Yellow copper, elliptical. Size, as engraved,[383] 24 by 28. A loop and ring at the top.

DXXXVIII. Obverse, A circle, on which is a wreath of laurel, tied at the bottom, surrounding an equilateral triangle, its points extending upon the wreath : in each angle are three five-pointed stars, separating the words of the legend ; on the left side, ENFANS ; on the right, D'HIRAM, and on the lower, O.·. DE LYON, the points after the O are very small stars. A smaller triangle encloses a radiant H. The spaces between the sides of the triangle and the wreath are cut out. Reverse, Plain. A loop and ring at the top. Copper, gilt. Size 27.

DXXXIX. A variety of the preceding, mentioned in Ephemerides,[384] is a little smaller ; the triangle a little larger, and three points in place of the three stars at the angles. Copper, gilt. Size 25.

DXL. Obverse, Seven equilateral triangles "voided;" their bases, outside, form a heptagon, and their sides a star ; the apex of each touches a small circle, on which is a five-pointed star. Legend, L.·. R.·. DU PARFAIT SILENCE O.·. DE LYON R.·. ECOSS.·. ET MOD.·. [Regular Lodge of Perfect Silence, Orient of Lyons, practicing the Scottish and Modern Rite.] Reverse, As obverse, but the legend is ARCTISSIMUM AMORIS VINCULUM [The closest bond of love.[385]] Size as engraved, 22 from side to point.

DXLI. Obverse, Two triangles interlaced and surrounded by rays. The centre has two clasped hands "giving each other the grip of brotherhood :" on the points of the triangles are small balls. On the sides of one triangle are REGULIERE DE LA | SINCERE AMITIE | O.·. DE LYON ▭ [Regular Lodge of Sincere Friendship.] The other is blank. Reverse, Plain. Size as engraved, 19.[386]

DXLII. Obverse, A triangle surrounded by formal rays, having upon it the letter G, and a small five-pointed star in each angle. Legend, on a

383 In Ephemerides, page 146, there is an engraving and description of this Medal, which was the first one worn by the Lodge named.

384 This Medal is engraved in Ephemerides, page 148. The Lodge was constituted May 22, 1825.

385 This legend is, with the simple change to the singular number, from Cicero (Attic. 6. 2). The Medal was struck in 1828, and adopted by the Lodge May 28. Engraved in Ephemerides, page 152.

386 Engraved in Ephemerides, page 154. This is a member's jewel of the Lodge named, as used in 1829. Though the piece is struck from dies, it is not properly a Medal, and is admitted as others before have been. (See note 180.) The metal is not named by Vacheron.

ribbon below the triangle, R ▭ DE BIENFAISANCE ET AMITIE. [Regular Lodge of Benevolence and Friendship.] Reverse, Plain. Size as engraved,[387] 26.

DXLIII. Obverse, A circle covered with rays which would converge at the centre, surrounding a six-pointed star formed by a double triangle, the surface of which is divided into six lozenges: on its centre is the letter G. Legend, on the circle, above, UNION ET CONFIANCE, and below, O^R.·. DE LYON 5824 On the top of the circle is a crown, with a circle or loop at its top. The bars of the crown, and the spaces between the angles of the star and the inner edge of the circle, are cut out. Reverse, Plain.[388] Copper, gilt. Size 25.

DXLIV. Obverse, As the preceding. Reverse, As the preceding. Silver. Size 23. This Medal is that adopted in 1869, and differs only in size from the last.

DXLV. Obverse, A female figure stands facing, and leaning against a monumental tablet, on which she rests her left arm, while pointing towards rays which fall from above; in her right hand extended she holds a wreath. On the tablet, in three lines, LIBERTE | VERITE | HUMANITE [Liberty, truth, humanity]; beneath these lines is an inscription in two columns, of which a few characters are in cypher. Legend, LE PARFAITE SILENCE ARÉOPAGISTE [Areopagist Lodge, (*i. e.* conferring the 30th degree) of Perfect Silence.] In exergue, in two lines, CONSTITUEE L'AN 5763 | LYON Reverse, A plain field for engraving, surrounded by a circle, outside of which at the top, the legend AU VRAI MÉRITE [To true merit] and a wreath of laurel tied at the bottom, filling out the circle. Silver, and probably other metals. Size as engraved, 28 nearly.[389]

387 This is a member's jewel of the Lodge named, constituted Sept. 2, 1831, as a "Chapitrale" body, and still working. It is engraved in Ephemerides, p. 163, and the remarks on the preceding piece apply to this.

388 The Lodge Union et Confiance, was founded as a Chapitrale Lodge, Sept. 26, 1824. It was dormant from October, 1858, until December, 1869, when it was revived, and is still working. The earliest mention which I find of this Medal, is that an impression was sent to the Grand Orient of France in 1832. On a Medal in my collection the reverse has engraved, above, LA LOGE and below, AU F.·. CHARASSIN I judge from this and some other circumstances, that the backs of the other Lodge jewels here described as plain, bore similar inscriptions. The smaller Medal, (DXLIV.) is engraved in Ephemerides, page 314.

389 This Medal is engraved in Ephemerides, page 167. The Lodge is now, I believe, the oldest in Lyons. In 1833 it voted to present one of its Medals for any act of extraordinary devotion, which should contribute to the national honor, and one was sent to Henin, a pilot of Boulogne, for gallant service to an English ship in danger, for which deed he afterwards received the decoration of the Legion of Honor. Vacheron says, page 109, under June 2, 1834, that on that date the Lodge determined on the foundation of a Medal of Honor. As this Medal was awarded the previous year in September, and I find no account of any other, it is possible that the date of the vote was in June, 1833.

DXLVI. Obverse, The square and compasses enclosing the radiant letter G; below them a small lion rampant, alluding to the armorial bearings of the city of Lyons, and at the bottom the date, 1835. Legend, above, LOGE REGULIERE DE LA CANDEUR. Reverse, Two branches, one of oak, the other of laurel, tied at the bottom, and forming an open wreath, enclose the field, left blank for engraving. At the bottom, very small, L. M. A loop at the top for the ribbon. Silver, elliptical. Size as engraved, 18 by 23.[390] S.

DXLVII. The letters C A S arranged in a triangular form, the C at the top with three dots (∴) below it, and a five-pointed star at the bottom. The letters signify Chapitre de l'Asile du Sage. Reverse, Not described by Vacheron, and I presume blank. Copper. Size 15. This is a *jeton de presence* of the chapter named.[391]

DXLVIII. Obverse, The square and compasses; from the interior angle of the square springs a bouquet of roses, the flowers filling the field above the head of the compasses: at the bottom are three five-pointed stars. Legend, separated by a line from the field, R.·. L.·. DE SIMPLICITÉ CONSTANCE O.·. DE LYON FONDÉE AN 5829. [Regular Lodge of Simplicity and Constancy, founded in the year 1829.] Reverse, Plain, for engraving, or not described. Elliptical.[392] Size 23 by 26.

DXLIX. Obverse, A star of five points, with rays emerging between. Reverse, Inscription, engraved, R.·. L.·. ÉCOSSAISE DE SIMPLICITÉ-CONSTANCE, FONDÉE 1830. At the top is a large ring by which it is worn suspended to a ribbon. Silver. Size as engraved, from point to point, 22. The design for this[393] was made by Richan, the "Venerable" or Worshipful Master of the Lodge, and adopted October, 1835.

DL. Obverse, A cross patee enclosed in a wreath of acacia, tied at the bottom by a ribbon. On the centre of the cross is a circle, within which is a radiant triangle bearing the letter G; formal rays extend from the circle

390 Engraved in Ephemerides, p. 174. The Lodge was originally instituted in 1783, but seems to have been dormant from 1788 to 1804.

391 Engraved in Ephemerides, page 169. The chapter, attached to the Lodge of the same name, was installed May 20, 1834, and this piece was probably struck about that time.

392 Illustrated in Ephemerides, page 216. This Lodge was founded November 16, 1829, but was not constituted or recognized by the Supreme Council, until a year afterwards, and it takes precedence in the Grand Orient from 1830. This is the first Medal worn by the Lodge.

393 Engraved in Ephemerides, p. 171. This was the second Medal of the Lodge.

upon the arms of the cross: on the top of the cross R.·. L.·. on the right arm LES CHEV.·. on the bottom DU TEMP.·. and on the left O.·. DE LYON [Regular Lodge Les Chevaliers du Temple.][394] Reverse, Plain. Silver. Size as engraved, 34.

DLI. Obverse, Similar to the preceding, but without the wreath of acacia. Reverse, As the preceding, with the same difference. Silver. Size 21. This was used for the jewels given "*en recompense.*"

A Lodge practicing the rite of Misraim was instituted in Lyons in 1835, which adopted for its members a large jewel, composed of the square and compasses, enclosing a radiant star, set with brilliants and a ruby in the centre. A cluster of ten rays surrounds it, the centre of each group longer than the rest, and set with a crystal at its point. A portion of this badge was struck, but like several others already referred to, this is all that entitles it to mention.

I mention here also the following: Obverse, The square and compasses, with two branches of olive entwined about the points of the latter, tied with a ribbon below the angle of the square. Reverse, Engraved with the inscription, R.·. L.·. DE L'EQUERRE ET COMPAS, OR.·. DE LYON. [Regular Lodge of the Square and Compasses, &c.] This jewel was adopted by the Lodge named as its badge, April 18, 1836, and is described without numbering, for reasons already given.[395]

In March, 1828, the Lodge Union et Confiance presented an engraved Medal of gold to Bro. Rivoire, of Lyons, which is mentioned, with the inscription, by Vacheron, p. 152. Beside the above, there are also many Medals of gold mentioned by Vacheron, as awarded for prizes for Masonic work, or to Past Masters, which he does not describe, further than to name the Lodges by which, or the occasions when they were awarded, and in some cases to give the inscriptions. As they seem to have been engraved, not struck, I have excluded any account of these pieces.[396]

DLII. The Lodge of the Polar Star, of Lyons, in January, 1835, adopted a Medal which, says Vacheron, was of silver, in the form of a star surmounted

394 The "Order of the Temple," says Vacheron, Ephemerides, p. 172, where will be found an engraving of this piece, "established a short time before at Lyons, desiring to have a tribune to develop the doctrine of the Order, on the 10th of February, 1835, decided to establish a Lodge for that purpose, practicing the Scottish rite, under the obedience of the Grand Orient, and bearing the name of The Chevaliers (or Knights) of the Temple, and that no work should be done until all the brethren should have the costume of the Order." Ephemerides, p. 185, has an illustration of a large decoration used by the same body.

395 Illustrated in Ephemerides, page 178.

396 For the convenience of any who may wish to learn more about these Medals, reference is made to the following pages of Ephemerides, — 152, 155, 159, 162, 170, 182, 186, 205, 206, 208, 215, 216, 221, etc.

by a quarter of a circle. He does not mention the size. April, 1838, some brethren objected to this as not satisfactory, but it was decided to retain it. August 30 following, the brother charged with having some of these Medals struck, reported that the dies were no longer fit for service. He was authorized to procure new dies, and the following was adopted.

DLIII. Obverse, A star of five points, bearing on its centre, O.·. | DE | LYON in three lines. A ribbon falls from the upper point, turning about the side points, and its ends touching the bottom points: it bears the legend, R.·. L.·. L'ETOILE POLAIRE. Reverse, Plain, or not described. Silver. Size as engraved, 21.[397]

DLIV. Obverse, Minerva helmed, and seated facing the right, and surrounded by rays; in her left hand extended, she holds suspended the square and compasses, crossed: her right supports a spear. An acacia tree springs from the ground near her feet, and bends above her head. On the side of her seat, an inscription in five lines, L.·. DE | L'ASILE | DU SAGE | O.·. DE | LYON. Reverse, Plain, for engraving. A ring or loop attached to the planchet at the top. Elliptical. Size as engraved, 30 by 23.

DLV. Obverse, Minerva seated, three-quarters facing, on a dais approached by three steps. In her left hand extended she holds the square and compasses, crossed; her right hand rests upon the side of the seat which shows a lion's head, and holds a spear. At her feet are a gavel, chisel, perfect ashlar, rule and trestle-board, behind which is a sprig of acacia; in the distance is a temple, its front having three pillars, the one on the left inscribed with J and that on the right with B: in the pediment is the letter G, and above on the left the meridian sun. Reverse, Inscription in four lines, REG.·. L.·. L'ASILE | DU SAGE | FONDEE EN 5827 | A L'O.·. DE LYON [Regular Lodge, &c.] and a floral ornament below; a loop at the top of the planchet. Silver. Elliptical. Size as engraved, 20 by 24. (Figure 58.)

DLVI. Obverse, The meridian sun, surrounded by formal rays, below which are the square and compasses, and all placed upon a glory of rays: at the top is a crown, with fleurs de lys on the circlet, from which falls a ribbon,

397 An engraving of this Medal is given in Ephemerides, page 186.

on either side, its ends touching at the bottom, and bearing L'ASILE DU SAGE on the left, and FONDE L'AN 1827 on the right. [The Asylum of the Sage, founded in the year 1827.] Size as engraved, 19 by 24 nearly. Reverse, Plain for engraving a name, or not described. A double ring at the top of the crown. Very rare, suppressed in 1847.

DLVII. Obverse, Similar to obverse of the preceding, but there are no fleurs de lys on the crown, which is higher; the metal in the spaces between the bars is not removed; the sun is larger, and is placed upon a tablet, from behind which emerges a glory of rays; the ends of the ribbon do not quite touch at the bottom, and the rays do not appear between the ends. Reverse, Plain for engraving. Silver. Size as engraved,[398] 21 by 27 nearly.

As appears above, the Lodge Asile du Sage had four Medals. I have arranged them in the order in which I believe them to have been struck. Vacheron's description of them is not clear, and his cuts do not agree with his text. Under date of March, 1840, page 192, of Ephemerides, it is said, "The die used to strike the Medals having become worn, so as to be no longer fit for use, is deposited in the archives." In connection with this he places the cut of the Medal of which a proof was shown in 1847, and rejected (DLVI). I suppose the worn out die to have been that from which the Medal was struck of which he gives an engraving on page 333, (DLIV,) although he there says that this cut belongs under date of April 29, 1844, when the Lodge "voted on preparing the Medals or bijoux." October, 1846, (p. 219,) "a brother proposed to the Lodge that the *ancient* bijoux (*a la Minerve*,) which the brethren were wearing should be exchanged for new ones, at the expense of the Lodge, desiring to have uniformity in the matter. Forty Medals in silver, of the best quality, were voted." I take this to have been DLV, that engraved on page 226, but there is no mention of the date of its adoption, unless it be implied under April, 1844. This cut is however clearly out of its chronological order, since it follows some pages after October 4, 1847, when (page 223,) it is said that "the impression of the new Medal *bearing fleurs de lys*, the Lodge votes unanimously that they shall be suppressed, and in addition that the new Medals shall have but one ring." The rejected Medal agrees with that engraved on page 192, DLVI, and those having but one ring, without fleurs de lys, agree with DLVII. The last is engraved on page 257, where Vacheron says it should have been placed on page 223, which is also an error, as the Medal shown at the meeting there chronicled *had* fleurs

398 This Lodge was constituted February 29, 1828 (the last day of the Masonic year 5827).

de lys. To make his cuts agree with the text, one of the "Minervas" should be placed at page 192, another at page 219—and the larger, DLIV, seems to me to be the older; the crown *with* fleurs de lys at page 223, and the other farther on, though the date of its adoption is not mentioned.

DLVIII. Obverse, A "Maltese cross of eight points." On the centre is a circle with the inscription, AMIS | DES | ARTS | 5840 [Friends of the Arts] in four lines, surrounded by two branches of laurel, crossed at the bottom. Reverse, As the obverse, but the central tablet has no laurel, and bears O.·. | DE LA | GUILLOTIERE | RHONE in four lines. Silver. Size as engraved, 27 across from opposite angles.[399]

DLVIX. Obverse, Similar to the preceding, but the centre has a circle with the meridian sun, and around it the legend, ▭ R.·. LES AMIS DES ARTS. The spaces between the arms have emerging rays, and each arm bears three small stars. Reverse, Similar to the obverse, but the arms have but one star; the centre of the circular tablet is plain, and around it is the legend above, O.·. DE LYON and below, ✱ 5840 ✱ Silver. Size 19.[400]

DLX. Obverse, Legend, R.·. L.·. LES CHEVALIERS DU TEMPLE surrounding the inscription in two lines, O.·. DE | LYON Reverse, A cross patee. Legend, JETON DE PRESENCE. Yellow copper. Size as engraved,[401] 16.

DLXI. Obverse, An antique temple. Legend, ΓΝΩΘΙ ΣΕΑΥΤΟΝ. [Know thyself.] Reverse, An equilateral triangle surrounded by rays, and having upon it the letter G. Legend, L'AREOPAGITE DU PARFAIT SILENCE [The Areopagite Lodge of Perfect Silence.] Silver. Size "of a two franc piece."[402]

DLXII. Obverse, On a circular pedestal, a burning taper. Beneath the pedestal are the square and compasses. Legend, O.·. DE LYON (VAISE)

399 This is engraved in Ephemerides, page 194. The Lodge was founded April 16, 1840.

400 This is engraved on page 199 of Ephemerides. It seems to be a later bijou of the Lodge than the one previously described.

401 This jeton, which is engraved in Ephemerides, page 239, was established Dec. 1842, by the body named, and its value fixed at 50 centimes; at this same session it was voted that one should be delivered to each brother present at the "*séances d'obligation*," or regular communications of the Lodge. In 1851, a vote was passed to strike 1,000 of them. In December, 1854, they appear to have been no longer used. (Eph. p. 250.)

402 This Medal, described in Ephemerides, p. 209, was of the value of 1 fr. 50 c. and struck by the body named as a "*recompense a l'assiduite*," for its members. Attendance at three meetings of the Lodge, the Chapter, and the Council, by vote of August 19, 1844, entitled a brother to one, and the treasurer was authorized to receive them at the value of one franc in payment of the dues, which were in the following month fixed at 50 francs, but reduced the next year.

AMIS DE LA VERITE. [Friends of Truth, &c.] Reverse, Plain for engraving.[403] Size 24.

DLXIII. Obverse, A star of six points formed by two triangles interlaced; between the points of the star are flames; on the centre is the letter H, with the open compasses above, a square below, a plumb on the left, and a level on the right. A circle surrounds the star, with a ribbon tied in a bow at the top, and its ends falling on either side, above which is a double ring attached to the planchet. Reverse, Plain for engraving.[404] Size as engraved, 24.

DLXIV. Obverse, A five-pointed radiant star. Legend, JETON DE PRESENCE. Reverse, Inscription on the field in two lines, O.·. DE | LYON surrounded by the legend, SIMPLICITE CONSTANCE Yellow copper. Size as engraved,[405] 16.

DLXV. Obverse, A triangular level between two branches of acacia, tied by a ribbon at the bottom; within the level a small five-pointed star, suspended upon the cord of the weight. Legend, on the left side of the level, R.·. L.·. DES AMIS, on the right, DES HOMMES, and on the cross-bar, O.·. DE CAL [Regular Lodge of Friends of Mankind, Orient of Calaire.] Reverse, Inscription in three lines, FONDEE | EN | 5849. A ring at the top of the planchet. Size 24.

DLXVI. Obverse, Similar to the above, but the leaves of the acacia are not so closely set, and the field is cut out. Reverse, As the last.[406] Size as engraved, 24.

DLXVII. Obverse, Similar to obverse of DXLI, but the error in arranging the legend is corrected; on this it begins to read at the right of the lower bar of the triangle, ▭ REGULIERE, on the left side DE LA SINCERE.·.

403 I find this engraved on page 211 of Ephemerides, beside another cut of similar design. I suppose one to have been the Seal, and this the Medal of the Lodge. It is the second or third Lodge, says Vacheron, which has borne this name at Lyons. This was constituted August 12, 1844.

404 An earlier Medal of this Lodge is described under DXXXVIII. This is engraved under 1845, page 213, Ephemerides.

405 This jeton, engraved on page 218 of Ephemerides, was adopted by the Lodge named, in February, 1846, when the annual dues were fixed at 24 francs; the value of the jeton was fixed at 50 centimes, to be allowed in settlement of dues, and one was given to each brother present at the meetings of "obligation." They were suppressed in December, 1854, and in 1872 others, somewhat similar, were adopted. See DLXXXI.

406 Engraved in Ephemerides, page 231. The second of these Medals is the later. The Lodge was constituted March 9, 1849.

and on the right, AMITIE O.·. DE LYON. Reverse, Plain for engraving. Silver. Size as engraved, 20 nearly.[407]

DLXVIII. Obverse, A star of five points, on which are placed the compasses extended, the head between the lower points; from the top hangs a ribbon extending to the two lower points, and bearing the legend R.·. L.·. ETOILE ET COMPAS, and on the centre of the star, in three lines, O.·. | DE | LYON. [Regular Lodge of the Star and Compasses.] Reverse, Plain for engraving. A ring at the top. Silver. Size as engraved, 21 in breadth and 25 nearly in height.[408]

August 20, 1846, the Venerable of Sincère Amitie proposes that the Lodge shall establish *jetons de presence;* Sept. 20, 1850, a certificate was voted instead, 'to bear twelve pillars, on which should be inscribed the name of a brother present at the regular monthly meeting, and if at the close of the year he had "assisted" regularly at each session, he should receive a Medal of a value and design to be fixed hereafter.' I do not find any special reference afterwards to this, but think it was probably the following: —

DLXIX. Obverse, Two right hands joined. Legend, SINCERE AMITIE. Reverse, A triangle. Legend, ASSIDUITE. Silver.[409]

DLXX. Obverse, Within a wreath of olive, the word CANDEUR with a line beneath it. Reverse, Two crossed sprigs of acacia below, and a radiant star of five points above the word DEVOUEMENT [Devotion] which also has a short line below it. Copper. Size as engraved, 16.[410]

DLXXI. Obverse, The double-headed eagle of the Scottish rite, holding a sword, and placed within an isosceles triangle. Legend, on the right side,

407 Engraved in Ephemerides, p. 232, where it is stated that this Medal was struck in 1849, and exchanged for those in *yellow copper*, which had been previously worn, described above (DXLI). The dies were cut by Penin, a Lyonese engraver.

408 This is a badge rather than a Medal: it is engraved on page 234 of Ephemerides, and was struck for the jewel of a new Lodge formed by the union of the Lodge Equerre et Compas with L'Etoile Polaire, in 1850. It is based upon the badge previously worn by the latter Lodge. See DLIII. From some time in 1859 to 1863, this Lodge was "*en sommeil*" or suspended its work; it revived again in December, 1863, and in March following it placed the date 1864 on its Medals.

409 This Medal is described in Ephemerides, pp. 237–8, but not engraved. It was adopted by vote of the Lodge, September, 1851, and its value fixed at one franc. An impression was given to each brother who should be present at all the obligatory monthly meetings.

410 This is a *jeton de presence* of the Lodge named, engraved in Ephemerides, page 247; it was adopted at the meeting of the Lodge in February, 1854, when 500 were ordered to be struck. The cost of the 500, including the dies, was about 40 francs. On the 13th of the following month, it was voted that honorable mention should be made of those brethren who received twenty or more, and that the jetons should not be given out till after the close of work.

R.·. EC.·. (for Rit Ecossais, or Scottish Rite); on the left, 5844, and on the lower bar, R.·. □ DES AMIS DE LA VERITE [Regular Lodge of Friends of Truth.] Reverse, Plain for engraving. Size as engraved, width 32, length 34.[411]

DLXXII. Obverse, The square and compasses within a wreath of acacia, tied at the bottom by a ribbon. Inscription on the square, TOLÉRANCE CORDIALITÉ Reverse, Plain for engraving. The field of this Medal may have been cut out. Size as engraved, 20.[412]

DLXXIII. Obverse, A cypher of the letters L D P S (Loge du Parfait Silence) in script, below which is a five-pointed star. Legend, PARFAIT SILENCE L.·. CH.·. AR.·. O.·. DE LYON nearly surrounding the field, and FIE V DEC. MDCCLXII. completing the circle below. [The Chapitrale and Areopagist Lodge of Perfect Silence, &c., founded Dec. 5, 1762.] Reverse, Between two sprigs of acacia, not joined, the inscription in seven lines, FETE | SECULAIRE | ANNIVERSAIRE | DE LA FONDATION DU | PARFAIT SILENCE | V DECEMBRE | MDCCCLXII [Centennial Anniversary Festival of the foundation of the Lodge, &c.] A loop at the top for a ribbon. Aluminium. Size as engraved,[413] 22. Three hundred were struck.

DLXXIV. Obverse, A collar, to which is suspended the square and compasses, enclosing a triangle, on which is the All-seeing eye surrounded by rays: within the collar, on the left of the triangle, is the letter J; on the right, the letter B, and below it a gavel: two croziers crossed behind it sustain the collar, and the whole is surrounded by two branches of olive, crossed at the bottom; above is a radiant star of five points. Legend, above, R.·. □ DE BIENFAISANCE ET AMITIE, and below, O.·. DE LA CROIX ROUSSE ★ Reverse, Inscription, *Au frere A.* Terroillon, R.·. ✦ .·. *la Loge Reconnaissante*, — 1862. Silver. Size as engraved, 25.[414]

411 Engraved in Ephemerides, p. 241. See DLXII.

412 This is a Medal of the Lodge named, founded by some members of the Lodge Enfants de Hiram, which had been closed by the Grand Orient, who formed a new body under obedience to the Supreme Council. It is engraved in Ephemerides, page 266.

413 Engraved in Ephemerides, page 277. The festival took place in the Masonic Temple, "*rue St. Elizabeth aux Brotteaux*," where all the city Lodges of Lyons, I believe, now meet, and was attended by 160 guests. There seems to be an error in the abbreviation FIE, which I take to signify Founded.

414 I find under date of Aug. 10, 1862, (Ephemerides, 280,) the engraving described above, together with the statement beside it that a "Bijou in silver was presented to Bro. Terroillon," with the inscription as cited. I therefore suppose the cut to be a representation of a later Medal of the Lodge than that described above — DXLII, — as it differs also from the seal of the Lodge, of which Vacheron gives an engraving elsewhere.

DLXXV. Obverse, The hemisphere, with meridian lines, circles, &c., and three five-pointed stars in a triangular position. Legend, above on a scroll, R.·. LOGES MAC.·. OR.·. DE LYON [Regular Masonic Lodges, Orient of Lyons] and below in two semi-circular lines, curving upward, TRAVAILLE, ETUDIE | SOIS JUSTE, BON, TOLERANT. [Labor, study, be just, good, tolerant.] Reverse, A close wreath of oak on the left and olive on the right, enclosing the inscription in five lines, AUX | ORGANISATEURS | DU CONCOURS MUSICAL | DU 22 MAI | 1864. Size as engraved, 30 nearly. The reverse was variously engraved, as occasion required. One of these Medals with the reverse, *Au Marechal* Magnan, *Grand-Maitre Elu de l'Ordre Maconnique en France.*—1864. was presented to him about the same time.[415] (Figure 59.)

DLXXVI. Obverse, The square and compasses enclosing the figures 196, (its number on the Register of the Supreme Council,) and placed within a wreath of acacia, tied at the bottom. Inscription, above the compasses, SOLIDARITE in a curving line; on the left, OR.·. on the right, DE and below, GIVORS curving, all within the wreath. Reverse, Plain for engraving. A ring at the top of the planchet. Size as engraved,[416] 21.

DLXXVII. Obverse, The compasses slightly opened, with a triangular level, the angle above, between the points. On the compasses is placed a square tablet, bearing the inscription in six lines, diagonally across its face, the first in the upper left corner, O.·. | DE LYON | L.·. LA CANDEUR | L'AN DE LA | V.·. L.·. | 5783 a line above and below the word CANDEUR. [Orient of Lyons, Lodge of Candor, the year of true light 5783.] An ornament resembling a quatrefoil, with olive leaves springing from the sides, surrounds the tablet. Reverse, Plain for engraving. Rings at the top. This, though struck, is not properly a Medal. Size as engraved,[417] length from head of compasses to plummet, 22; width from ends of olive leaves, 24.

415 There is an engraving of this Medal in Ephemerides, p. 289, where it is said that eight Lodges of Lyons co-operated in its preparation, which was designed as a testimonial of honor to be given in recognition of distinguished services to Freemasonry or to humanity.

416 This Medal was struck in honor of the formation of the Lodge named, August, 1867. Ephemerides, p. 303, has an illustration.

417 This is illustrated, p. 310 of Ephemerides. It is probably the bijou adopted October 22, 1866; the "Venerable" having announced, Oct. 1, that the dies which had been used to strike the Medal were no longer fit for service. (See DXLVI.) If it be this, the design was made by Bro. Martin. The date is that of the constitution of the Lodge. Givors is but a few miles distant from Lyons.

DLXXVIII. Obverse, A pair of scales in equipoise, between which is the radiant letter G. Legend, SUP.·. CONS.·. LUMIERE ET JUSTICE OR.·. DE LYON ★ 5869 ★ [Supreme Council, Light and Justice, &c.] Reverse, Plain for engraving. A loop at the top. Size as engraved,[418] 20.

DLXXIX. Obverse, An equilateral triangle, enclosing the square and compasses; the head of the latter is a five-pointed star. Legend, on the left side of the triangle, R.·. ▭ ECOSSAISE; on the right, DES AMIS DE LA VERITE, and on the bottom, O.·. DE LYON FONDEE EN 5844. [Regular Scottish Lodge of Friends of Truth, &c., founded 1844.] Reverse, Similar to obverse, the field being removed, but plain for engraving. Copper, gilt. Size as engraved,[419] (length of one side) 28. A silver ring attached at the top.

DLXXX. Obverse, The square and compasses, enclosing a trowel and gavel crossed, which are entwined with branches of acacia: under the head of the compasses, the letter G. Legend, UNION ET CONFIANCE and below it, O.R DE LYON. In place of the crown upon the top of the former jewel, a triangle, with one side at the top is substituted. Reverse, Plain for engraving. Silver. Size as engraved,[420] 20.

DLXXXI. Obverse, A radiant star of five points, similar to DLXIV, but without legend. Reverse, Legend, above, SIMPLICITE CONSTANCE, and below ★ LYON ★ surrounding the word PRÉSENCE in a semi-circular line, below which .·. and under them 5872. Copper. Size as engraved,[421] 14.

DLXXXII. Obverse, A triangle enclosed within a circle: on the left side of the triangle LA FRATERNITE; on the right, PROGRESSIVE, and on the bottom, O.·. DE VILLEFRANCHE. Reverse, Plain for engraving. A ring at the top. Size as engraved,[422] 19.

418 Engraved in Ephemerides, page 311. The Lodge was inaugurated Sept. 19, as No. 204 under the Supreme Council. The Medal has the same design as the seal of the Lodge.

419 This is engraved in Ephemerides, p. 320, and was substituted in 1871 for that described above, DLXX, which bore the double-headed eagle of the Scottish rite; and which, having a Prussian connection, was offensive at that time to the French Masons.

420 Engraved in Ephemerides, page 326. This was another change made in consequence of the war. The new jewel was adopted November, 1872.

421 These jetons were adopted in January, 1872; they were struck by Bro. Vaganay, and they were distributed the first Wednesday of each month to those brethren who were present. Each one represented 75 centimes in reduction of the annual dues. They apparently took the place of those suppressed in December, 1854, and there is a similarity in design of the two pieces, as will be noticed on comparison. Engraved in Ephemerides, page 323.

422 This is engraved in Ephemerides, page 328. The Lodge was installed May 4, 1873. Villefranche is a few miles north of Lyons, and another Medal of a Lodge in that Orient is described under CCCXLV.

DLXXXIII. Obverse, Similar to obverse of DLXVII, but with the addition of a double branch of acacia surrounding it. Reverse, Engraved, *La* SINCERE AMITIE, *Or.·. de Lyon, a son V.·. P.·.* GUINARD, 1856. Gold. Size not mentioned,[423] but probably about 23.

Vacheron gives an engraving (page 246) of a jewel apparently struck by a Lodge bearing the name UNION DE PIERRE SCIZE. It is similar in design to the bijou of Sincère Amitie, and he thinks should be assigned to the year 1830, or some time near that period. It is a large "jewel," and, though struck, is not a Medal, and a description is unnecessary.

DLXXXXIV. A new Medal "of *recompense*, which was less elaborate than the former," was proposed in May, 1837, by a member of the Lodge Asile du Sage; the die for which cost 140 francs. I find no description of it in Ephemerides,[424] from which I take this mention, but understand it to be a different piece from the other Medals of this Lodge described above.

DLXXXV. Obverse, An equilateral triangle bearing the letters E.·. P.·. and surrounded by five groups of formal rays, making a kind of star. Reverse, Plain for engraving. A ring at the top. Size as engraved,[425] 22.

DLXXXVI. A Medal was struck in honor of the Centennial Anniversary of the Lodges at Besançon, the dies of which were prepared by Bro. Panisset of Lyons. An impression of this was placed in the archives of the Lodge Parfait Silence[426] of the latter city, in May, 1864, but I have found no description of the Medal.

DLXXXVII. Obverse, Within a circle formed by a serpent devouring its tail, is the radiant triangle, on which is a hemisphere surrounded by a belt bearing the signs of the zodiac. Legend, above, G.·. O.·. DE FRANCE and below ★ RÉCOMPENSE MAÇ.·. ★ [Masonic reward of the Grand Orient.] Reverse, A close wreath of oak and acacia, tied at the bottom by a ribbon. The

423 This was the Medal presented to Past Masters of the Lodge named. The one described in the text was presented July 8, 1856, and is mentioned in Ephemerides, page 254.

424 See p. 181, where Vacheron says that Bro. Davinet was charged with the preparation of the dies.

425 Engraved in Ephemerides, page 228. This, not strictly a Medal, is the bijou of the Lodge Experience et Progress, of Neuville-sur-Saone; and was struck in honor of its installation, in 1848.

426 See Ephemerides, p. 288, from which I take this reference.

field within left blank for an inscription. A ring at the top of the planchet. Silver and bronze. Size as engraved,[427] 32. (Figure 60.)

DLXXXVIII. Obverse, Clothed bust of Viennet to left, wearing the collar and radiant delta, inscribed with 33: under the shoulder in small letters, ALPHEE DUBOIS F. Legend, ★ AU T.·. IL.·. F.·. VIENNET T.·. P.·. S.·. GR.·. COMM.·. G.·. M.·. DU RIT ECOS.·. ANC.·. ACC.·. DE FRANCE ★ and below, filling out the circle, LA MAC.·. ECOSS.·. RECONNAISSANTE [To the most illustrious Bro. Viennet, Most Puissant Sovereign Grand Commander; Grand Master of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish rite, of France.—Scottish Masonry recognizing him.] Reverse, An obelisk placed diagonally upon a square foundation stone; the latter bears upon its face the compasses, (points upward,) placed upon a triangular level, the angle of which forms a square, and to which is suspended a plummet. From below the base springs a palm branch on the left, and acacia on the right, their stems crossed beneath, with STAT ALTUS [literally, it stands high,] below; a radiant star of five points, on which is the letter G at the top. Legend, LA T.·. IL.·. GR.·. ▭ CENT.·. DU RIT ECOS.·. ANC.·. ACC.·. EN FRANCE. SEANCE DU 20E JOUR DU 3E MOIS DE L'AN DE LA GR.·. LUM.·. 5862 At the bottom, completing the circle, (18 JUIN 1862 E.·. V.·.) [The most illustrious Central Grand Lodge of the Ancient and Accepted Scottish rite in France, Session of the 20th day of the third month of the year of Great (? Grande) Light, 5862, June 18, 1862, vulgar era.] Silver and bronze. Size 32.[428]

DLXXXIX. Obverse, Between two pillars, which bear the letters J and B upon their shafts, is a temple front, approached by three steps, and supported by six Corinthian columns; over the gable of the temple are nine stars, and above these is a radiant triangle, near which are the sun, and the moon breaking through clouds. Legend, L.·. DES FRERES UNIS INTIMES O.·.

427 An engraving of this Medal is given in Ephemerides, p. 233, which singularly enough is not mentioned by Merzdorf. October 30, 1839, the Grand Orient voted to institute a "Medal of Recompense" for Lodges and Masons, "who by their conduct, their talents, or their services, have deserved well of Freemasonry." It is worn suspended by a ribbon of gold or yellow, with a green edge. In this connection it may not be uninteresting to mention that it is the custom in many of the French Lodges to have a distinguishing ribbon of specially combined colors, for their Medals. Vacheron mentions many.

428 Engraved in Ephemerides, p. 307. This Medal was struck in honor of Jean Pons Guillaume Viennet, who was for several years the head of the Ancient and Accepted rite, in France, and a member of the Academy. He was made a Peer by Louis Phillippe in 1839, and was a well known litterateur, and from 1827 to 1848 active in politics. He died in June or July, 1868. The abbreviation is plainly Gr. in the engraving. It may be an error for Vr (aie), true.

DE PARIS. [Lodge of Intimately United Brothers, &c.] Reverse, Within the square and compasses the radiant letter G. Legend, AMITIE BIENFAISANCE. 5775. [Friendship, Benevolence.] Silver. Octagonal. Size 22 nearly. Rare.[429]

DXC. Obverse, Similar to obverse of CLXXVI, the square and compasses enclosing the letter G, and surrounded by rays (called by Merzdorf a star). Reverse, Within a wreath of acacia, a sheaf of wheat. At the top a radiant five-pointed star; at the bottom, 5775. Legend, AMITIE SAGESSE [Friendship, Wisdom.] Silver. Size 17.[430]

DXCI. Obverse, As the obverse of DXC (apparently from the same die). Reverse, As the reverse of CLXXVI, but there is no radiant star at the top. The border of the obverse of this and the preceding is composed of small hearts, the points outward, and having a small ornament on the top of each. The border on the reverse has a similar border of hearts, with the points inward. Copper, silvered. Size 17. The die of this reverse cracked, showing slightly near the E in AMITIE, and this is, I think, probably the oldest of the four Medals of this Lodge.[431]

DXCII. Obverse, An open wreath of laurel, formed by two branches crossed at the bottom, enclosing the inscription in five lines, R.·. L.·. | DES AMIS | REUNIS | A L'O.·. DE | PARIS [Regular Lodge of Assembled Friends, &c.] Reverse, Plain for engraving. Copper. Size 21.[432]

DXCIII. Obverse, The genius of Freemasonry, represented as a female, seated, her right hand upon her breast, her left resting upon a small circular pedestal beside her, at the foot of which stands a level: near her feet are the compasses and square: on the left a burning altar of three steps. Legend, CONCORDIA FRATRUM [The harmony of the brethren.] In exergue, in three

429 This description I take from Merzdorf. I believe Mr. Carson has an impression, and one is in the cabinet of the Minerva Lodge at Leipsic.

430 I am inclined to think this is the Medal alluded to by Meizdorf, No. 31, p. 57. The date is the same, the size about the same, and if correct, "Amis Unis" in Merzdorf, should be "Freres Unis," as this Lodge was founded in 1775. His knowledge of it came from a reference in "Solstice d'Hiver," 1829, p. 33, but he had never seen it; and further, in a note to No. 30 in his list, he seems to think it probable that the Lodge called *Amis Unis* in the passage cited, might have been *Freres Unis*. [See also note 432 below.] I describe this from one in my own collection.

431 I describe this from an impression in my own collection. For a fourth Medal of this Lodge see CLXXVII.

432 This Medal was unknown to Merzdorf. I describe it from an impression in Mr. Poillon's collection. It seems, from the style of lettering, to belong to the early part of this century, or the close of the last. I have never heard of any other. If the assignment made above of Merzdorf, 31, be incorrect, it may be that this is the Medal he referred to, as the name of the Lodge is quite similar.

lines, L.·. D.·. LAMITIÉ A LORIENT | DE PARIS.·. 7 MARS | .·. 1777.·. [Lodge of Friendship, &c.] The groups of periods are very small. Reverse, A cypher of three script letters, which I take to be L A P for L'Amitie, Paris. Border, milled. Struck like a coin. Silver. Size 19. Very rare.[433] (Figure 61.)

DXCIV. Obverse, Within a circle of rope having nine twisted bunches in it, is the inscription in three lines, PRO DEO | ET | VIRTUTE [For God and virtue.] Legend, ◻.·. S. J. DE JERUSALEM O.·. DE PARIS [Lodge of St. John of Jerusalem, &c.] and at the bottom, 1778. Reverse, A cross potent between four small crosses potent, all gules. The large cross has in the centre a blazing star of five points. No legend. Bronze. Size 18. Rare.[434]

DXCV. The Lodge "*Bonne Union*" was erected at Paris in the year 1773. In the "Solstice d'Hiver, 1831," or account of the proceedings at the annual festival of St. John the Evangelist, page 23, a Medal of this Lodge is mentioned, but neither date of striking or any description is given.

DXCVI. Obverse, As the obverse of CLXIV. Reverse, A beehive surrounded by swarming bees; on the ground in front of it are the square, compasses, rule, and gavel: in the background on the right is a small pillar, and in the distance a temple. Legend, above, LABOR OMNIBUS UNUS ★ [One labor for all.] A border composed of a cable tow entwined in fifteen love knots surrounds the field. Struck like a coin.[435] Copper. Size 18. Rare.

433 I describe this from an impression in my own collection. Merzdorf mentions it but very briefly. The Lodge was founded at Paris, March 7, 1777, and is still on the roll of the Grand Orient.

434 This Medal, which Merzdorf alludes to, without any description, simply giving the legend, he had never seen, though one was in the Rostock collection. My description is from one in Mr. Poillon's cabinet. The device on the reverse is doubtless intended to suggest the arms of the Kingdom of Jerusalem, established by the Crusaders, which were, as given by Millington, on a field "argent a cross potent between four plain crosslets, or; the five crosses are intended to symbolize the five wounds of our Blessed Lord, and the blazonry, — metal upon metal — conveys an allusion to Psalm lxviii. verse 13." Miss Millington quotes an old Heraldic writer: "Another reason why Godfrey bare that coat was this: — after his conquest of the Holy Land, it was concluded that he should for euer use the most strange and unaccustomed coate-of-armes that euer was borne, whice for theron manner of bearing might move question to all that should behold the same, to demaund if it were not a false coat." The cross potent is hence often called a Jerusalem cross. As to the change in color, from gold to red, this may be in allusion to the change, said by the authority quoted above, to have been made by the French in the third Crusade, when different colored crosses were used to designate different nations participating; and the French, who bore white crosses in the first Crusade, changed their color to red.

435 This Medal was struck by the Lodge du Point Parfait, of Paris, as appears from the obverse, which has the date 5760. Besides CLXIV, there is a third Medal, already described, (CCCXLII) of the same Lodge, which has the cable tow upon it. I am disposed to consider this as the oldest, and CLXIV the next. The date, 5760, is that of the foundation of the Lodge. This was unknown to Merzdorf. An impression is in Mr. Poillon's collection. This Lodge is said, in Kenning's Encyclopedia, to have been the successor of the Lodge St. Louis de la Martinique, which was one of the three Parisian Lodges that worked during the scenes of the French Revolution.

DXCVII. Obverse, Similar to obverse of LV, but the altar has acacia on each side, springing from the square and compasses. The tables of the law have Roman numerals from I to IIII on the left, and V to VIII on the right, and the legend is ☐ SAINT ANTOINE DU PARFAIT CONTENTEMENT; in exergue, F.·. EN 5785. Reverse, Similar to reverse of LV, but the feet only are bare, and the candidate is led over rocks to the path to the temple. Legend, ACCROISSEMENT DE L'ORDRE. [Increase of the Order.] Exergue as on LV. It will be noticed that this Medal differs from LV in having neither of the legends abbreviated, while in that both are. The border is plain. Tin, and probably other metals. Size 18.

DXCVIII. Obverse, The square and compasses enclosing a small five-pointed star, with flames from its angles, and having the letter G on its centre. A glory of rays surrounds the whole, forming a star of fifteen points. Legend, above, LIBERTÉ EGALITÉ FRATERNITÉ. [Liberty, Equality, Fraternity.] Reverse, Inscription in seven lines, a space left blank in the fifth and seventh, for a name and date to be engraved, L.·. R.·. ☐ | S.T A.·. DU PARFAIT | CONTENTEMENT | AU | F.·. | ASSIDUITÉ | 58 [The Regular Lodge St. Antoine of Perfect Content, to Bro. — Assiduity]. Bronze, octagonal. Size, from side to side, 18.

DXCIX. Obverse, ☐.·. | DE L'ATHENÉE | DES ETRANGERS | 5819 in four lines. Reverse, The square and compassses enclosing a radiant star: within these, and over the star, the letter O.·.; below, on the left of the square D.·. and on the right P.·. [Orient de Paris.] Silver, octagonal. Size 19 between opposite sides.[436]

DC. Obverse, A wreath of olive with many berries, open at the top and tied at the bottom, encloses the field, which is slightly raised, and has the inscription in five lines, LE | SOUV.·. CHAP.·. | D'ARRAS | VAL.·. DE PARIS | 5769. [The Sovereign Chapter of Arras, Valley of Paris, 1769.] At the

After the close of those terrible times it united with Les Amis de la Liberte, another of the three, and took the name of Point Parfait. There are several other Lodges in Paris which are still working, which date their charters much earlier than this, but I suppose the author quoted above to imply that they suspended Masonic work during the Revolution. See Findel, p. 433.

436 This is more probably the Medal alluded to by Merzdorf, mentioned under XXXV, and which I supposed was that number, when that was printed. For a description of this I am indebted to Bro. Hughan. It closely resembles XXXV, but, as will be noticed, has differences on both obverse and reverse. I am still inclined to attribute both to the same Lodge with the one mentioned by Merzdorf, though the name is slightly different.

bottom, under the stems of the olive branches, PINGRET. in extremely small letters. Reverse, Entirely plain for engraving. Bronze. Size 21 nearly. Rare.[437]

DCI. Obverse, The eagle of France, his head to the right, on fasces, and legend as obverse of CLXX. Reverse, A serpent ring, with the radiant sun upon a triangle, and the legend OMNIBUS UNUS as reverse of CLXIX. Edge milled. Silver and bronze. Size 18.

DCII. Obverse, A temple, &c., with legend, AB ILLO LUX ET ROBUR as obverse of CLXIII. Reverse, Serpent ring and legend, OMNIBUS UNUS as reverse of CLXIX. Silver. Size 17.[438]

DCIII. Obverse, The fasces, but without the axe, tied in the centre by a ribbon, the ends of which float away and nearly fill the field. Legend, above, L.·. DU CENTRE DES AMIS and below, O.·. DE PARIS. Reverse, Behind a star of nine points, formed by three triangles interlaced, is the sun,—a face, surrounded by rays filling the field. No legend. Silver and copper. Size 16 nearly. Rare.[439]

DCIV. Obverse, On a platform approached by steps, a beehive with swarming bees ; above is the radiant sun : on the left a Corinthian pillar with J, and on the right another with B. In exergue, in three lines, FONDÉE LE 11E | MOIS DE LAN | 5760. [Founded January, 5760.] Reverse, Similar to the reverse of CLXXXII, with laurel branches, square and compasses, &c., and legend, L. D. ST. J. S. L. T. D. D. ST. L. D. L. M. D. F. R. Silver and copper. Size 19. As the Lodge changed its name more than a century ago, this Medal is very rare.[440]

437 This Medal, though bearing the date of 1769, was of course struck fifty years later, or even more, as Pingret cut the dies of the Franklin Medal in 1829, and others as early as 1816. The Medal was unknown to Merzdorf, and I describe it from a very fine one in Mr. Poillon's cabinet. What connection this may have with the "Primordial Chapter of Arras," said to have been instituted by Prince Charles the Pretender,—in 1745 or '47, if indeed it has any, I must leave for others to determine, as a discussion of that would involve the history of the A. and A. rite.

438 For the knowledge of this mule I am indebted to Bro. W. J. Hughan.

439 This Medal, which Merzdorf names, but does not describe, never having seen it, he says is mentioned in 1830, in the "Solstice d' Ete," as having been struck by the Lodge named, which was erected in 1822, which is possibly the date of the jeton, though the manner of cutting it is of an earlier period. There was a Lodge which had borne the same name, and which was one of three Lodges working during the French Revolution, with the title Guillaume Tell, under Roettiers de Montaleau. Should it be a Medal of the latter Lodge, it would be interesting to ascertain it. My description is from an impression in Mr. Poillon's cabinet. Findel, p. 433, gives some interesting facts in regard to this Lodge, and also that mentioned under the next number.

440 The Lodge by which this piece was struck is said in Note 117, where the abbreviations of the legend on

DCV. Obverse, Similar to obverse of LXXX, but the standards, which are divided per saltire, show black at the top and white at the sides; no red is visible. Legend, CONSEIL DES G.·. CH.·. EL.·. K.·. S.·. DES 7 ÉCOSSAIS REUNIS [Council of Grand Knights Elect of Kadosh of the Seven Associated Scotchmen.] At the bottom, completing the circle of the legend, V.·. DE PARIS. [Valley of Paris.] Reverse, As reverse of LXXX, probably the same die; the cross is patee, gules, and at its foot 30.E. The legend is the same. Silver. Size 15.[441]

DCVI. Obverse, The double-headed eagle of the Scottish rite; above his head an imperial crown: in his talons a bare sword, the hilt to the right, but no ribbon. Legend, above, DEUS MEUMQUE JUS. [God and my right] and below, ORDO AB CHAO. [Order from chaos.] Reverse, Five standards, their staves tied by a ribbon. The two on the left fly to the left, and the first is blue, the second, gold; the others fly to the right; the colors are, of the first or centre one, green; of the next white, and of the last red (the colors are denoted by the heraldic lines). Legend, MAGN.·. AD SUPR.·. GALL.·. ORI.·. RIT.·. CONSISTOR.·. ★ [Grand College of rites, within (*au sein*) the Grand Orient of France.] Silver. Size 16.[442]

DCVII. Obverse, In a radiant triangle a bust of the Duc de Chartres, wearing collar and badges of the Order. Legend, L. P. DUC DE CHARTRES G M. DE L'ORDRE DES FRANC MAÇONS EN FRANCE. [Louis Philippe, Duke of Chartres, Grand Master of the Order of Free Masons in France.] Reverse, Not described, but probably engraved. Gold and silver. Size 39 nearly.[443]

reverse are explained, on authority of Merzdorf, to have been founded January 30, 1762. This Medal carries the date of its foundation back two years, nominally, though as the 11th month of 5760 is January of 1761, the true date is of course only one year earlier. This I understand to be the same Lodge which afterwards became Point Parfait, as mentioned in Note 436.

441 This I doubt not is the Medal referred to in Note 52, the information in regard to which, as also the knowledge of the piece, I first obtained from Bro. Charles De Prins, of Lille, France, whose collection is very large and valuable. The cross which he calls Teutonic, is not that so called here—which is a cross potent,—while this is patee.

442 This I presume is Merzdorf, 127. He mentions, but without description, a Medal of the Grand Orient, of silver, Oct. 30, 1838. See his 127. I suppose this Medal to have been struck by the body named, which is the Supreme body of the thirty-third degree in the A. and A. rite, "composed of Regular Masons possessing" that degree. It has the sole power in France to confer the 31st, 32d and 33d degrees, "as well as the equivalent grades in all other rites recognized by the Grand Orient of France."

443 The dies for this Medal were cut by Bernier, a member of the famous Lodge of the Nine Sisters (or Muses) of Paris; the Grand Master was presented by a deputation with an impression in gold, and gave the Lodge of Fidelity, of Paris, permission to wear this as a member's jewel. See Merzdorf, p. 57, and Thory, Acta Latomorum, I, 144. It was struck about 1777. The Duke was not a very sincere member of the Order, and under the name of *Citoyen Egalite*, he publicly repudiated

DCVIII. The Lodge Coeurs Sinceres was founded at Paris in 1790, under which date a Medal of the Lodge is mentioned by Merzdorf, who gives as his authority a reference in "Globe, 1841, Vol. III, p. 390," where there is no special description of it. In a Manuscript Catalogue of Masonics, sent me by a French correspondent, I find one mentioned,[444] struck for this Lodge, as follows: — Obverse, A temple. Reverse, Plain. Copper. Octagonal. Size 17 nearly. Probably a *jeton de presence*, but I have learned nothing further concerning it.

DCIX. A jeton was struck by the Lodge Henri IV. of Paris, founded in 1817, which is mentioned without description by Merzdorf, as alluded to in the "Globe, 1841, Vol. III, page 390, and Vol. IV. p. 73, where it is called a bijou of recompense." I have learned nothing more concerning it.

DCX. Obverse, J. Raucher, 1819. Reverse, An eight-pointed star, in the centre of which is a circle. One of these, an impression in silver, was in the Zacharias sale, and one in the Dresden collection. I have found only this brief mention in Merzdorf, who places it under Paris.[445]

DCXI. Obverse, The square and compasses. Legend, above, L.·. DES PHILONOMES and below, Créée l'année 5816 [Lodge of Philonomes, *i. e.* Lovers of Law, created in the year 1816.] Reverse, A five-pointed radiant star, its centre incused, has the letter G. Legend, above, JETON DE PRESENCE. and below, 25 Centimes. Tin. Size 12.[446]

DCXII. A jeton, without special description, struck by the Lodge La Persévérante Amitié, which was founded in 1825, is mentioned under that date by Merzdorf, and also in the Globe, 1841, Vol. III, p. 390. I have no other knowledge of it.

the Grand Orient of France and Freemasonry in 1793. Kenning's Cyclopedia says: — "The Grand Orient of France immediately declared the Grand Mastership vacant, — the sword of the Order was broken by the President, and cast into the middle of the assembled brethren. The Duke's act was in keeping with his entire career, and he who had abandoned his king and disowned his brethren, perished by the guillotine November 6, that same year, pitied by none — a just retribution, may we not say after all, for those innocent victims he had himself eagerly aided to condemn to insult, and to death." His age was forty-six. His son became King Louis Philippe in 1830.

444 I suppose this to be that referred to by Merzdorf, as CCXXV of this list, struck by this Lodge, has a date four years later than Merzdorf's reference; his date of 1790 is probably merely that of the charter.

445 It would seem probable that what he describes as the obverse, was perhaps the engraved name of a former owner, and that it was a jewel of some unknown Lodge, were it not that he apparently memtions two pieces: it is of course possible that the Dresden impression was formerly in the Zacharias collection, but I do not understand Merzdorf to mention holders in that way.

446 See Note 196 and No. CCCXXXVII.

DCXIII. Obverse, Clothed bust to right; under the shoulder in small letters, FEUVRIER F. Legend, S. S^IE C. A. G. DUC DE CHOISEUL PAIR DE FR^CE [His Grace, Claude Antoine Gabriel, Duke de Choiseul, Peer of France.] Reverse, Inscription in nine lines, LES RR.·. LL.·. ECOS.·. | AU RIT ANCIEN | ET ACCEPTÉ | A L'O.·. DE PARIS, | AU CHEF SUP.·. EN FRANCE | DE L'ORDRE MAÇ.·. | AU MEME RIT. | — | LE 4^E JOUR DE TEVETH 5828 | 10 DÉCEMBRE 1828 [The Regular Scottish Lodges of the Ancient and Accepted Rite in the Orient of Paris to the Supreme Chief of the Masonic Order in France of that rite. The 4th of Teveth, 5828, December 10, 1828.] At the top is a very small radiant five-pointed star, and at the bottom, separated by a dash from the inscription, a flaming sword interlaced with the compasses and square, the angle of the latter pointing upward. Silver and bronze. Size 25. Scarce.[447]

DCXIV. The Lodge Amis Incorruptibles of Paris struck a Medal in honor of Bro. Haussemust, of the size of 18 lines, or about 24 American scale, which is mentioned in Solstice d'ete, 1830, page 23, and as above by Merzdorf. I have found no other reference to it.

DCXV. The Lodge Des Trois Jours presented a Medal to General Langermann in 1832. We know of it only by an allusion in a pamphlet printed in 1832, giving an account of an address pronounced by Fabrice Labrousse, at a public meeting of the Polish Central Masonic Committee (Kloss, Bibliography, 5337), when "a cordon was presented to Gen. Romarino, and a Medal to Gen. Langermann." Merzdorf also mentions it without description.

DCXVI. Obverse, Similar to obverse of CCXXVII, but the legend, ADMIRATEURS DE L'UNIVERS is not divided, and nearly surrounds the globe, and there are no rosettes. Reverse, The square and compasses. A line below them divides the field; beneath it is 5826. Silver. Size 17.

447 Merzdorf has some errors in his version of the inscription on the reverse, which I correct from an impression in my collection. The Duke was born in 1760, and a relative of the eminent French statesman of the same name. Colonel of the Royal Dragoons in 1789, he was chosen to guard the King in his escape to the frontier, was arrested at Varennes and imprisoned; he emigrated in 1793, and returned to France in 1804. After the restoration, he entered the Chamber of Peers. He filled the position of Lieutenant Gr. Commander in the Scottish rite under Count Segur, and June 29, 1825, succeeded him, being installed the following December. He was also *Grand Venerable* of the *Grand Loge Centrale*, established by the same rite, which had but a brief existence. [See Findel, p. 567.] He was succeeded in the Grand Council, I believe, by Lafayette, and died in 1838.

DCXVII. Obverse, Similar to the preceding: the legend entirely surrounds the globe, and there is a dot at the bottom. Reverse, The square and compasses; below the square two branches of acacia crossed. Legend, above, TOLERANCE ET PROGRES [Tolerance and progress] and below, • 5836 • The rosettes are very small. Silver. Size 14 nearly.[448] I think this is the rarest of the three Medals of the Lodge.

DCXVIII. The Lodge Ecossais Inseparables of Paris struck an octagonal jeton, with legend, FRATERNITE MORALE CHARITE. It is of copper, and size about 14. I have not obtained a description.

DCXIX. The Lodge Mars et Themis of Paris have struck a Medal with the legend, NON LEX SINE ARMIS [There can be no law without arms.] It is of silver. Size 18 nearly. I have obtained no description.

DCXX. Mount Sinai Lodge (?) of Paris have struck a Medal which has the legend, NOUS SERONS ECLAIRES PUISQUE NOUS VOULONS D'ETRE. [We shall be enlightened since we wish to be.] It has the date 20 Fevrier (February) 1822, and is of copper, octagonal. Size about 13.[449] I know nothing more of it.

DCXXI. Obverse, Minerva, with helmet; in her left hand a spear, and in her right extended she holds a level; before her, on the left, is a wall partly completed, with a square at its foot, and a rule, gavel, &c., behind her. Legend, above, CONSOCIARE AMAT. [It loves to assemble.] The exergue is plain. Reverse, The front of a temple, having a pyramidal top, and a portico with steps and pillars, and statues above, on the right: in the distance, on the left, a bridge and towers. Legend, ARTE SOLIDITAS [Solidity from art.] In exergue, in two lines, : ART DE LA : | MAÇONNERIE [Art of Masonry.] Silver. Size 19 nearly.[450] Scarce.

448 Toleration was the watchword of French Masonry at this time, when great efforts were making to harmonize the various disputes growing out of the rites of the high degrees in France. See note 140.

449 See CCCXXXIX, the reverse of which has the same legend, but was struck from a larger die.

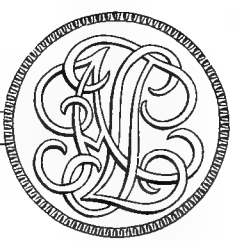
450 This and the following Medal were in the Zacharias collection, and the first is in that of the Minerva Lodge at Leipsic, the Rostock collection, and Mr. Poillon's. Merzdorf considers it Masonic, but (page 91) quotes a French description of the same obverse, or one exactly corresponding to it—"Minerva armed, having at her feet instruments of architecture, and holding a level; above, one reads Consociare amat, &c." The reverse of this he gives in the same quotation as follows: "In the field above a fleuron, SOCIETE PHILOTECHNIQUE; this is a jeton of a society of friends of arts and letters, which meets at Paris." This seems to cast some doubt on the connection of this Medal with Freemasonry. Its place of mintage and date is unknown.

59

DLXXV.

61

DXCIII.



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DLXXXVII.

PLATE XVII.

DCXXII. Obverse, As obverse of DCXXI. Reverse, A wreath of oak, enclosing the inscription, LIBERTÉ EGALITÉ Silver. Size 19 nearly.

DCXXIII. Obverse, A bee. Legend, above, ✱ ▭ BONAPARTE ✱ and below, FONDÉE EN 5852. Reverse, The square and compasses entwined with acacia, and enclosing the letter G. Legend, above, JETON DE PRESENCE. Below are three five-pointed stars. Brass.[451] Size 16.

DCXXIV. In a list of Masonics in the collection of a correspondent in France, I find another *jeton de presence* of this Lodge mentioned. It is octagonal, of copper, and size 16 nearly. I have obtained no description.

DCXXV. Obverse, The square and compasses enclosing a five-pointed radiant star, with branches of myrtle, crossed at the bottom, on either side. Legend, outside a circle which surrounds the field, above, ∴ FESTIVAL DE S^T MAXIMIN ∴ and below, 1ER AOUT 1869. [Festival, &c., August 1, 1869.] Reverse, Three small circular tablets, one with bust of Napoleon, a second with that of Eugenie, and a third, below, with that of the Prince Imperial, all to the left. In the space above them a radiant N, in the centre a small star of six points, and on either side below, a sprig of olive. Legend, outside a circle surrounding the field, above, * NAPOLÉON III EMPEREUR * EUGÉNIE IMPÉRATRICE * and below, S. A. LE PRINCE IMPERIAL [S. A. for Son Altesse, his Highness.] Silver, gilt. Size 21.

DCXXVI. Obverse, A shield bearing the Arms of the city of Paris,—gules, an ancient galley of three masts, on waves of the sea: a chief azure, seme of fleurs de lys. Crest, a mural crown, towered. On either side branches of oak leaves, crossed below the base of the shield. Motto above the crest, on a ribbon, REPUBLIQUE FRANCAISE. Reverse, As reverse of CCXLVIII. Tin. Size 28.[452]

DCXXVII. Obverse, As obverse of CLVII. Reverse, Between the two pillars surrounded with globes, is a level, above which is the blazing star of five points, bearing the letter G. In the field on the right J, and on the

451 I have been informed of a jeton in copper, of this Lodge, size 18 nearly, which I suppose to be this, struck on a larger planchet.

452 This Medal, like CCXLVIII, and others previously described, [See Note 155,] was struck in 1871, during the reign of the Commune. The word *Guerre*, in the last line, has no final e, either on this Medal or CCXLVIII. I describe this from a fine impression in Mr. Poillon's collection.

left B. In exergue, a perfect ashlar, having 1848 on its front. Copper. Nine sided. Size 17 from side to opposite angle.[453]

DCXXVIII. A Medal with legend, AMITIE BIENFAISANCE HUMANITE [Friendship, Benevolence, Humanity,] was struck by a Lodge in Paris, called Berceau des Amis de l'Humanite, [Cradle of the Friends of Humanity.] It bears the date 5817, is of silver, and size 15 nearly. I have been able to learn nothing more of it.

DCXXIX. A Medal bearing the inscription, LIENS DE LA PARFAITE AMITIE [Ties of Perfect Friendship], of silver, size about 15, is mentioned by a French correspondent, but I know nothing of it beyond these facts. I understand it to have been struck at Paris.

DCXXX. The Lodge Patronage des Orphelins, of Paris, struck a jeton, with the legend, NISI UTILE EST QUOD FACIMUS, STULTA EST GLORIA [Unless that which we do is useful, our glory is folly.] It was of bronze, octagonal, and its size about 21.

DCXXXI. The Lodge "L'Amitie Eprouvee," founded in 1834, struck a Medal which is mentioned by Merzdorf, as alluded to in "Globe 1841, Vol. III, p. 390," without special description. The Lodge was in the Orient of Paris, but I have found nothing further in regard to the Medal.

DCXXXII. The Lodge Sincère Amitie, also founded in 1834 at Paris, says Merzdorf, had a Medal which is mentioned on the same page in "Globe," as the preceding. I have found no other allusion to it.[454]

DCXXXIII. In the Rostock collection is a Medal of the Lodge Union Parfaite de la Persévérance, which appears to be different from one that has been already described,[455] as it bears the date 5838. I know it only by this brief reference in Merzdorf.

DCXXXIV. Obverse, Inscription, DÉVOUMENT, SAVOIR, PERSÉVÉRANCE [Devotion, knowledge, perseverance.] Reverse, Inscription, *La Loge des Sept-Ecossais reunis au Respectable Frere Vassal, son Venerable, Nouveau*

453 This jeton is very similar to CLVII, but instead of the name in exergue, has the ashlar. The pillars in CLVII are *not* inscribed, but have the letters near them, as on reverse of this Medal.

454 A Lodge of the same name in Lyons had several Medals, already described.

455 See CCXLVI.

temoignage de reconnaissance. 1838. [The Lodge of the Seven Assembled Scotchmen, to Worshipful Bro. Vassal,[456] its Venerable, (presiding Master,) a new pledge of appreciation.] This I know only from the foregoing reference taken from Merzdorf, who quotes it from Latomia, Vol. I, p. 151. It would seem to have been an engraved Medal, at least its reverse.

DCXXXV. The Lodge Des Amis Fideles of Paris, struck an octagon jeton, with the date 5839, an impression of which, says Merzdorf, is in the Rostock Cabinet, and is mentioned in "Globe," in the same connection with others just described. I know nothing concerning it.

DCXXXVI. Obverse, Between two branches of laurel, crossed at the bottom, is a lyre; on its top, separating the branches, a small radiant sun; a circle of short rays surrounds the field, outside of which is the legend, LOGE · DE · LA · PARF · ESTIME · ET · SOCIETE · OLYMPIQUE · [Lodge of Perfect Esteem and Olympic Society.] Reverse, A wreath of acacia, crossed at the bottom; at its top, separating the branches, is a love knot of ribbon, to which are suspended the compasses, rule, square, trowel, a roll or charter, and a bell-shaped level. In exergue, in two lines, RESTAURAVIT | 1782 [Literally, He restored it.] Edge milled. Struck like a coin. Silver and copper. Size 19. Rare.[457]

DCXXXVII. The Lodge Des Neuf Soeurs issued a Medal in honor of Count Damilly, having upon it his bust. It was struck in silver and tin, and was size 19 nearly. I have found no description of it.[458]

456 P. G. Vassal was a physician, born in 1769. He held the office of Grand Secretary of the Grand Orient of France, and was President of the College of Rites. He was the author of some historic works on Freemasonry, and died in 1840.

457 I describe this from an impression in my own collection. Merzdorf calls the wreath on the reverse laurel also. It is very different from that on the obverse, which he calls laurel, and I think is doubtless intended for acacia. I have not found any explanation for the exergue.

458 We have already mentioned several Medals of this famous Lodge, which was composed of many distinguished brethren. Beside those whose names have already been given (see LIX) were Antoine Blane, a litterateur, who wrote several tragedies; Louis L. de Boissi, author of some historical works, Count T. de le Bondy, Prefect of the Rhone under Napoleon I., Pierre J. J. Cabanis, an eminent physician, who translated the Iliad into French, Chamfort, the Secretary of the unfortunate Princess Elizabeth, and a member of the Academy, Changeux, an able writer on philosophy and grammar (one of the founders), Orator of the Lodge, and who pronounced a eulogy on Voltaire, Moulin de Chesnaye, one of its Masters, the Abbe Cordier de St. Firmin, author of several "Eloges Historiques," who was present at the reception of Voltaire, De la Dixmerie, who pronounced the funeral address on Voltaire, Nov. 28, 1778, an author of many works, and who rendered the Lodge eminent service, De Lalande, the famous astronomer, already mentioned as its founder, Jacques De Lille, a celebrated poet, sometimes called the French Virgil, R. Desèze, the able defender of Louis XVI.; an Academician, and peer of France, Dupaty, Avocat General and afterwards judge, Elie de Beaumont, "an able man and writer," an *avocat* of Paris, the Chevalier de Florian, "one of those literary men who have the most honored their goodly profession by integrity of morals," the Count

DCXXXVIII. The Lodge St. Louis de la Martinique, of Paris,[459] struck a Medal, having on the obverse the figure of St. Louis "*en pierres.*" The reverse is plain. It is of bronze. Size 20. I have not obtained a further description of this, but an impression is in the cabinet of a French correspondent, from whom I learn of its existence.

DCXXXIX. The Lodge Temple de l'Union des Peuples, of Paris, has struck a jeton, bearing on the reverse PRESENCE. It is of copper. Size about 14. I know of it only by mention in a Catalogue.

DCXL. The Lodge Union Parfaite de la Perseverance, of Paris,[460] struck a jeton, with reverse, ASSIDUITÉ. It is of copper, heptagonal, and size 13.

DCXLI. The Lodge Vraie Reunion, of Paris, struck a Medal bearing on the reverse the letters V R It is of tin or lead. Size 24. I know this only by the Catalogue mentioned above.

DCXLII. There is a Medal, of uncertain mintage, having on the obverse S H Y 5785. The reverse is plain. It is supposed to have been struck[461] at Paris, where it is said a Lodge called Les Freres de St. Henry existed at the time mentioned. It is bronze. Size 13.

DCXLIII. The Lodge Belisaire in Alger[462] has struck a Medal with "the obverse bearing Belisarius, a copy of the picture by David. Reverse, DECERNÉ A ....." I know this only by a brief mention in a Catalogue, where it is said to be in tin or lead, and size 24.

de Neufchateau, Minister of the Interior under the Directory as well as under Napoleon, who revived the Lodge in 1806 with the Count Lacepede, Greuze, the celebrated painter, one of the original members, Grouvelle, author of a historic treatise on the Templars, Guichard, who wrote some fables, epigrams, &c., Houdon, the famous sculptor, whose busts of Washington and others have made his name so familiar, aud who also took part in the revival of the Lodge, Houel, a painter and engraver, Louptiere, a poet of merit, Marsy, a prominent journalist, Mercier, an advocate and literary man, Count de Milly, an able physicist, Monet, a designer and engraver, Marquis de Pastoret, a statesman and savant, and one of its Masters, the Abbe Robin, author of a work on Ancient and Modern Initiations, made up from his lectures before the Lodge, and many others. A history of the Lodge was written by Melchior Potier in 1839; Besuchet has also given notices of many of its members. A well known Lodge in London, bearing a similar name, was founded in 1777, and recently celebrated its centenary. The French Lodge, though now extinct, is best known, and from its membership, it plainly had a most appropriate title.

459 Another Medal bearing the initials of the full name of this Lodge has been described under CLXXXII.

460 See CCXLVI. I suppose the obverse to be similar to that number, but have no definite knowledge.

461 This may be an engraved Medal, but I have not been able to ascertain this with certainty. The one described by my correspondent had a triangle with G engraved on the reverse.

462 This Lodge is in the capital city of the French Province of Algeria, and the allusion in the name of the Lodge to the famous Byzantine General who won a victory in Africa, which made him sole consul.

DCXLIV. The Lodge St. Jean d'Ecosse, of Bordeaux, struck a Medal without date, but which is attributed to the last century. The Lodge is not now on the calendar of the Grand Orient, and I have been able to learn nothing further of the Medal than that an impression was struck in silver, and its weight was 7 grammes.[463]

DCXLV. A Lodge in Bolbec (La Fraternelle) has struck a Medal, with reverse bearing the legend, AIMEZ VOUS LES UNS LES AUTRES. [Love one another.[464]] It is of bronze. Size 18. I know nothing further of it.

DCXLVI. A Medal was struck at Cherbourg, bearing on the obverse the words LA FIDELE MACONNE, [The faithful Mason,[465]] and on the reverse, a dog, with the legend, UNION, FORCE, SAGESSE. [Union, force or power, and wisdom.] It is of copper. Size 15. I know nothing further concerning it.

DCXLVII. In accordance with custom, the Lodge Les Sept Philanthropes, of Dijon, sent two of its Medals to a Lodge in Lyons, to be worn by its Master, and the representative of the Lodge of Dijon to that body. Vacheron, in whose work[466] I find this statement, does not describe it, and I have ascertained nothing further in regard to it.

DCXLVIII. A Medal was struck at Havre, on the occasion of laying the corner stone of a Temple for the brethren in that city. I have not been able to obtain a description of it, but am informed that it bears "the names of the four Lodges," and POSE DE LA PREMIÉRE PIERRE. [Laying of the first stone.] It is of tin or lead, and probably other metals. Size about 17.[467]

DCXLIX. A Medal was struck by the Lodge Olivier Ecossais, having on the obverse OR.·. D'INGOUVILLE. Reverse, The square and compasses. Tin or lead. Size 18 nearly.[468]

463 This was sold by Adolph Hess, in Frankfort, Aug. 29, 1876, (See Catalogue of the Sale, No. 4429,) for about two dollars.

464 See CCXX, which has the same legend ; one may have suggested the other.

465 The words on the obverse are feminine, literally, The faithful [female] Mason : the Medal may have been struck for use in what the French call *Blanche Maconnerie*; or Androgynous Lodges, which are not however, recognized as Masonic bodies, as some, previously described, were for a similar use in Oldenburg. See CCCCXI, and the following numbers.

466 See Ephemerides, p. 188. The Lyons Lodge was that called L'Asile du Sage. The Lodge at Dijon does not now appear on the Calendrier Maconnique of the Grand Orient.

467 Three of these Lodges are probably "Amenite" "The Three H's" and "Olivier Ecossais :" the name of the fourth I have not learned. Another Temple Medal of Havre has been described under CCCXLVI.

468 I suppose this to have been issued by the same Lodge as that which struck CXXV, and which is mentioned in the previous note. Ingouville is only a mile north of Havre.

DCL. A Medal was struck by the Lodge Amis Reunis, of Lille, which bears the name of the Lodge, and upon the reverse the legend CONSTANTIA MERUERE LUMEN. [By constancy they have merited light.] It is of silver and size 17 nearly. I have not obtained a further description.[469]

DCLI. The Lodge Artistes Reunis, of Limoges, struck a jeton, which bears on the obverse the name of the Lodge and PRESENCE. Reverse, The cross surmounted by a rose and the pelican feeding its young at its foot. Tin or lead, and probably other metals. Size 14 nearly.[470]

DCLII. The Lodge Amis Reunis de Jerusalem, in Puteaux, struck a jeton, the obverse of which bears the name of the Lodge and the reverse the square and compasses. It is octagonal, of tin or lead, and about size 19. I have obtained no further description.

DCLIII. The Lodge Parfaite Union, of Rennes, has struck a Medal, on the reverse of which is a cypher, — as I understand of the initials of the name of the Lodge. It is of tin or lead. Size 20 nearly. I have not been able to obtain a description.[471]

DCLIV. Obverse, A female figure trampling on a hydra with her left foot; she supports a Corinthian column with her left hand, and with her right places the hilt of a flaming sword upon an altar which stands upon a mosaic pavement and has upon its front a star of nine points, formed by three interlaced triangles. On the left is an acacia tree. Legend, □ ∴ DE LA CONSTANCE EPROUVEE, O ∴ DE ROUEN. and at the bottom .5835. [Lodge of Tried Constancy, etc.] Reverse, A temple supported by six pillars, and approached by seven steps; the door is closed; the frieze adorned with five five-pointed stars, and in the pediment are pseudo-Hebrew characters; over the temple is the radiant sun; in the foreground in front of the temple, a mosaic pavement, on which are the gavel, rule, level, compasses, trowel and rough ashlar, and on either side a pillar surmounted by a pomegranate: that on the left has J and the other B on its shaft. There is no legend, but a cable-tow with nine

469 See CCLIV for another Medal of this Lodge.

470 This Medal, of which I have been able to obtain no further description, was struck for the Lodge named, which was founded Sept. 24, 1827. It is not, however, now marked as Chapitrale in the calendar of the Grand Orient.

471 This is a Chapitrale Lodge, founded June 24, 1748, and is still working.

love-knots surrounds the field. Silver and bronze. Nine sided. Size, from side to opposite angle, 22. The obverse of this Medal resembles very closely that of XCV. but is from a different die.[472] The planchet has a loop on its top.

DCLV. Obverse, A pelican feeding its young at the foot of a cross which is surmounted by a rose; on the right are a sword and sceptre crossed, and on the left the compasses crowned, extended on an arc, and enclosing the radiant sun; over the cross a semi-circle of nine five-pointed stars, extending from the crown to the sword, and above them a radiant delta; a cable-tow with five love-knots, and tied with tassels at the bottom, surrounds the field, outside of which is the legend, SOUV ∴ CHAP ∴ DES ARTS REUNIS VAL ∴ DE ROUEN [Sovereign Chapter etc., Valley of Rouen.] The points in the legend are diamond shaped, and very near each other. Reverse, As the reverse of XCIII, the exergue of which has J ∴ B ∴ and not a date as described. Copper, and probably other metals. Size 20. Very rare in perfect condition; the planchets of most, if not all, show that the dies were badly broken, and they were evidently used after they had become unfit for service, as this reverse shows the same cracks which appear in XCIII.[473]

DCLVI. Obverse, Similar to the obverse of XCIV. The figure pours water upon *rocks;* the acacia is a tree rather than a sprig, and the word COURONNEE is omitted from the legend. Reverse, Similar to the reverse of XCIV. The temple has seven steps; the frieze has R ∴ 18. 7 ∴ 5817; in the pediment is a level; above the temple is the radiant sun in a triangle; on the left a pillar bearing the letter J and on the base a triangle; on the right is another, with B on the shaft and a pentagon on the base; in front of the temple and the pavement, are the square, compasses,

472 Mr. Poillon has a Medal with this obverse, but with a cable-tow only on the reverse, and the field engraved, which I suppose is XCV. It has the following inscription: 5844. | au F.·. C.·. F.·. | Nec, Maitre | 2me Surv. & Memb: | de diverses comm.·. | Recompense au Zele | & a l'Exactitude | 5839 Monsr. Viennot, who furnished me with the description of that number, did not mention its form, or the device of the cable-tow on the reverse.

473 This Medal, which I describe from one in my own collection, was doubtless struck by the same body which issued XCIII, for use in the Rose Croix grades, probably about 1808. The device on the shield of Minerva on the reverse is not the sun, as there described, (the dies being badly worn,) but is a star of five points. In the inscription on the frieze of the temple, the character following 13. . is not J as Merzdorf describes it, and whom I followed in my previous description, but the figure 7. All the impressions of this reverse which I have seen, are from broken dies, not well struck, or else show marks of wear.

rule, plumb, trowel, gavel, and ashlar. Legend, POST TENEBRAS LUX. [After darkness light.] Silver and bronze. Size 17.[474]

DCLVII. The Lodge La Persévérance, of Saumur, has struck a Medal in honor of Em. Bonnin, its founder, and for three years its presiding Master. Merzdorf places it under the date of 1841, and says it is mentioned in Latomia, I. 152. I have learned nothing of it.[475]

DCLVIII. A Medal of the Lodge Franche Amitié, of St. Etienne, is mentioned by Merzdorf, as alluded to in Solstice d'Hiver, 1831, p. 21, but without description. I have learned nothing of it.

DCLIX. The Lodge La Bonne Foi, of St. Germain en Laye, has struck a Medal, the reverse of which has two right hands joined. It is of bronze, and the size nearly 20. I know nothing further concerning it.[476]

DCLX. Obverse, Within a wreath of laurel is the inscription in seven lines, L. R. ☐ | DES HOSP. DE | S.T OUEN | AU | F.·. (blank for name) | ASSIDUITÉ | 1862 [The Regular Lodge of Hospitallers of St. Ouen, to Bro. —— Assiduity, etc.] Reverse, Within a wreath of laurel, the square and compasses, enclosing a trowel and gavel crossed and entwined with sprigs of acacia. Legend, above, A.·. L.·. G.·. D.·. G.·. A.·. D.·. L'U.·. [A la gloire du Grand Architecte, etc. To the glory of the Grand Architect of the Universe.] Bronze. Size 17.

DCLXI. Obverse, The square and compasses enclosing a radiant G. Legend, above, UNION SINCERE and below, 5820; on the left of the date, in very small letters, DELOR, and on the right, F.·. Reverse, An equilateral triangle enclosing a small radiant star of five points. Legend, above, ORIENT DE TOULOUSE · and below, 5836. The borders serrated. Struck like a coin. Copper and brass. Size 14 nearly.[477]

474 I describe this from one in my own collection. It is very similar to XCIV in so many particulars that, were it not that the description of that number was furnished by a gentleman of Rouen, I should regard the two pieces as identical. The word "Couronnee" is a part of the name of the Lodge, which is still working. I am unable to explain the letters in the frieze of this or the preceding, which are given under XCIII; at first I supposed them to allude to the date of foundation, but as this is given in the French Calendar, for Arts Reumis, as Dec. 29, 1807, and for Perseverance as Nov. 2, 1817, that seems hardly tenable.

475 The Lodge was founded Oct. 19, 1835, and, I think, is still working.

476 This Lodge was founded Sept. 13, 1820, and is still working.

477 This was unknown to Merzdorf. The obverse die, in the only specimen I have seen, shows a bad crack running through the last four letters of Orient. I do not find this Lodge mentioned on the late Calendars of the Grand Orient.

DCLXII. The Lodge La Sagesse, of Toulouse, has struck a Medal, the reverse of which has a triangle and the date 5836. It is of copper, and its size is 15. I have learned nothing further concerning it.

DCLXIII. The Lodge Vrais Amis Reunis, of Toulouse, struck a Medal, the reverse of which has two right hands joined. It is of copper, and the size is 14, nearly. I know nothing further concerning it.[478]

DCLXIV. Obverse, The legend R.·. ▭ DE LA CONCORDE [Regular (or Worshipful) Lodge of Concord,] above, and two crossed sprigs of acacia below; all surrounding the inscription O.·. | DE | TOURNUS in three lines on the field. Reverse, A chain, or cable-tow, forming five love-knots, surrounds the field, which is plain for engraving a name. At the top of the planchet is a broad loop with ring. Silver. Size 16.[479]

DCLXV. Obverse, The square and compasses, which enclose three towers, side by side. Legend, L'UNION FRATERNELLE O.·. DE TROYES and below, 5850. Reverse, The field is blank for engraving. Legend, separated from the field by a circle, DÉVOUEMENT, HUMANITÉ, JUSTICE [Devotion, humanity, justice.] Bronze. Size 20.[480]

DCLXVI. Obverse, The square and compasses enclosing a blazing star of five points, on which is the letter G; encircling the square and compasses is a wreath, formed of myrtle on the right and of oak on the left; near the head of the compasses are nine five-pointed stars. Reverse, Saint John the Baptist, standing, facing, and a lamb behind him; his right hand is placed on his breast and his left, uplifted, points to the radiant sun above. Legend, on the left, CHARITAS ★ and on the right, NOS VOCAT ★ [Charity calls us.] Silver, edge milled, and copper, not milled. Size 16.[481]

DCLXVII. Obverse, The radiant sun. Legend, in two circles,—the inner one, HINC HARMONIA MUNDI [Hence is the harmony of the universe] the words widely separated; the outer circle in smaller letters, ▭ DE ST. JEAN DU

478 This is among the older Lodges of Toulouse, and was founded Aug. 23, 1773, and is still working.

479 The Lodge was founded April 24, 1859, and is still working.

480 The date is that of the formation of the Lodge, which was chartered May 27, 1850, and is still working.

481 The reverse of this Medal is very similar to, if not identical with that of CCXLIX, and it was doubtless struck for the same Lodge. I describe this from one in my own collection. I think that this Lodge and that with which it united, as was mentioned under CCXLIX, is no longer working.

DESERT A L.·. DE VALENCIENNES ★ ★ ★ [Lodge of St. John of the desert, etc.] Reverse, St. John standing, with a lamb, and legend, CHARITAS etc., as on the preceding. Silver. Size 17.[482]

DCLXVII. The Lodge Les Amis Philanthropes et Discrets Reunis, of Versailles, had a Medal with the legend UNION, TRAVAIL, DISCRÉTION [Union, labor, discretion.] It is of bronze. Size 15. I have not obtained a further description.[483]

✓DCLXVIII. Obverse, As obverse of LI. Reverse, Plain, for engraving. I have seen one with the inscription engraved in three lines, *Fete* | *de 5* XBRE | 1846 Silver. Size 16. The purposes for which these were struck will be evident from this inscription. Struck by the Lodge Clement Amitie, of Paris.

DCLXIX. Obverse, The fasces. Legend, UNITA MAJOR VIS. [United its strength is greater.] Reverse, A sword or dagger, spear, trowel and palm branch, entwined with a ribbon. Copper.

DCLXX. Obverse, Similar to the preceding. Reverse, Two pillars placed crosswise, wreathed with roses. Upon them a cubic stone, with interlaced triangles, and a small flame burning in the centre. Legend, STIBIUM. Copper.[484]

I mention here a Medal in my own collection said to be Masonic by some, but the connection of which with the Order seems to me exceedingly doubtful, and if I followed my own judgment I should exclude it. The obverse has a fine bust of Louis XVI. of France, to the left. Legend, LUDOV : XVI. REX CHRISTIANISS. Under the bust in very small letters, J. P. DROZ. F. Reverse, In the field a level in the form of the letter A. Legend, FORTIOR QUO RECTIOR. [Stronger as it is more upright.] In exergue, in two lines, BATIMENS DU ROY | 1744 [Buildings of the King.] Edge and border milled. Silver. Size 19. I have not been able to ascertain where this Medal was struck, or its history, but if my rendering of the legend is correct, whatever connection the piece has

482 This is very similar to CCXLIX in both obverse and reverse. As Merzdorf had seen that Medal I suppose this to be a different piece and not a more correct description. This is in Mr. Poillon's collection.

483 This Lodge was chartered July 17, 1845, and is on the roll of the Grand Orient.

484 Merzdorf, from whom I take the description of these two Medals, considers their Masonic character as doubtful, but says they were in the Zacharias collection, and numbers them in his list. He may not have been aware of the frequent use by the Grand Orient of the fasces as an emblem. The word *Stibium*, which signifies Antimony, is used in the Twenty-eighth degree of the Ancient and Accepted rite, and I think the Medals are properly placed among French Masonics.

with the craft, if any, as might be inferred from the familiar emblem of the level, there seems to me little doubt it pertains to operative rather than speculative Masonry.[485]

There is another piece, mentiond by Merzdorf, of which I have an impression, that may very easily be mistaken for a Masonic, and may therefore properly be described here. The obverse has a bee-hive on a low platform, with shrubs on either side, and the legend CHAMBRE DES ENTREPRENEURS DE MAÇONNERIE [Chamber of master workmen in Masonry.] In exergue, ROGAT. Reverse, A wreath of oak, enclosing the inscription in three lines, LE 13 | JANVIER | 1810 [January 13, 1810.] It is octagonal, of bronze, and size 21. It has, as Merzdorf remarks, only an apparent connection with the Fraternity, having been struck for some gathering of operative masons in Paris, early in the present century. The reverse is found with an obverse apparently bearing a still closer connection with the Order, the compasses, plumb and rule being interlaced, and the legend, REUNION DES ENTREPRENEURS DE MAÇONNERIE DE PARIS and under the device, L'AN 1810 JALEY FECIT. This latter obverse is also muled with one or more reverses, unnecessary to describe.[486]

DCLXXI. Obverse, Minerva seated facing the right, wearing a plumed helmet ; her right arm supports a spear and rests upon a shield bearing azure, a level proper ; in her left hand, which is raised, she holds a branch of palm and olive ; before her on the right, is a lyre leaning against a globe ; in the foreground are the fasces and on the left the square and compasses ; behind her is a column upon a pedestal. Legend, UNIO PERPETUO [Union in perpetuity.] Reverse, A cubic stone on a platform, having fringed drapery thrown over its top ; upon it are the closed Bible, square and compasses, and above is a radiant triangle. Legend, VIRTUTI ET PRUDENTIAE. [To virtue and prudence.] Tin or lead. Size 20.[487]

A small engraved French Medal is mentioned and numbered by Merzdorf, issued by some unknown " Chapter of H. D. M.," one of which is in the

485 There are difficulties about this piece which are not easy of explanation. The reverse bears the date 1744. The obverse has the head of Louis XVI., who was not born till 1754, and beneath it is the name of Droz. Jean Pierre Droz, a Swiss engraver of coins and medals, was born in 1746, and settled in Paris in 1766. During the Empire he was the chief engraver of public medals and coins. He died in 1823. If he be the artist who engraved the obverse, as seems probable, there must be an historic significance in the reverse, which I have not been able to discover, alluding to some event in the reign of Louis XV., but I strongly believe the piece to be a mule.

486 See Tresor Numis. Napol. pl. 46, Nos. 11 and 12, where these pieces are engraved.

487 I describe this Medal from an impression in my own collection, but know nothing of its origin. It seems to be of French design, and on the obverse, near the square, is a small circle, which may perhaps have the letter M upon it. My impression has, however, been so badly used that I am not certain as to this, and I have never seen any other. *Entrepreneurs* was a term used in Freemasonry in the last century.

Rostock collection. His reference is so indefinite, that I have been unable to trace it, and as an engraved piece I should not include it in this Catalogue.

DCLXXII. Merzdorf also mentions [489] another Medal of French origin, appertaining to some of the "high degrees." An impression in tin was in the Zacharias Sale, but he gives no description, and I have not been able to identify it.

DCLXXIII. Obverse, A seated female figure, having a child in her lap, while another sits at her left, to which she hands a fruit. On the right is a laurel, and on the left a rose-bush. Reverse, The upper part of the field is plain, for the reception of a name: below are the compasses, triangle, rule and gavel interlaced. This Medal, which Merzdorf includes in his list among French Masonic pieces, having learned of it from Clavel's L'Orient, (Vol. I, No. 9, for May, 1845,) he says apparently served as a premium. Its Masonic connection seems to me to be doubtful. He does not mention its size or metal.

DCLXXIV. Obverse, Two branches, one of olive and the other of laurel. In exergue, the hexameter, ET PACEM DAMUS INNOCUUM VITIUMQUE FUGAMUS [We both give peace and put vice to flight and make it harmless.] Reverse, Inscription in four lines of poetry: —

Nous donnons la paix a la terre,
Le vice fait epouvante,
Tel on vit autrefois le Maitre de tonnere,
Aux aveugles mortels precher la verite.

[We give peace to the earth; Vice causes terror, as was seen long ago when Jupiter sent his thunderbolts to preach truth to blind mortals.] In exergue, another hexameter, HIC PACEM MUTUO DAMUS ACCIPIMUSQUE VICISSIM [Here we mutually give peace and receive it in turn.[This description I take from Merzdorf, who follows an old French 'Catechisme,' [490] but another ancient work, of which he mentions the title, [491] says there are three branches on the

489 See No. 155, page 89, of Denkmunzen, etc.

490 Catechisme des Francs-Macons. Precede d'un abrege de l'histoire d'Adoram. . . . . Par Leonard Gabanom (Louis Travenol) Jerusalem, 1440, depuis le deluge (Paris, 1746), 8°, (Kloss, 1851,) of which work see p. 66.

491 Le Macon demasque: ou le vrai Secret des Francs Macons, mis au jour, dans toutes ses parties, avec sincerite et sans deguisement, etc. London, 1751. (Kloss, 1882.)

obverse, one of olive, another of laurel, and a third of acacia. The latter work, which mentions also the following numbers, does not give all the Latin legends. If this Medal is now in existence, it must be very rare.

DCLXXV. Obverse, Two hearts joined together. In exergue, the hexameter, PECTORA IUNGIT AMOR, PIETASQUE LIGAVIT AMANTES. [Love unites our breasts and devotion binds together loving hearts.] Reverse, Inscription in four lines of poetry: —

Freres associes par un meme lien,
L'amour fit de nos coeurs un heureuse assemblage,
L'austere piete nous donne suffrage,
Et nos coeurs celui du sublime Chretien.

[Brethren associated by the same tie: Love makes of our hearts a happy assembly; austere piety gives us its approval, and makes our hearts like that of the devoted Christian.] This I take from Merzdorf, whose description follows the 'Catechisme,' but he mentions the fact that 'Le Maçon demasque' says there are *three* hearts. Rare, as the preceding.

DCLXXVI. Obverse, Wisdom, strength, and beauty, with their characteristic emblems, represented by female figures. In exergue, two Latin hexameters, MENS INVICTA DOLIS HOMINUM, SAPIENTIA, FORMA; | POSSUMUS HIC TANTUM MULIERIBUS ESSE JUGALES. [A mind unconquered by the ills of humanity, wisdom, beauty; here alone can we be in union with these graces.] Reverse, Inscription in four lines of poetry; —

La Force, qui jamais ne succombe aux erreurs,
La simple et l'aimable Sagesse,
La Beaute pure et sans caresse,
Voila les femmes de nos coeurs.

[Strength, which never yields to errors, wisdom guileless and worthy of love, beauty pure and reserved, these are the mistresses of our hearts;] this again, follows 'Catechisme,' but the other authority mentioned above, says that the obverse has in exergue the line, (also a hexameter,) HIC POSUERE LOCUM VIRTUS, SAPIENTIA, FORMA; [Here virtue, wisdom and beauty have made their

home.] Rare. Merzdorf does not mention the size or metal of either of these three curious pieces.[492] They were probably silver.

There is a Medal, of which Bro. Hughan sends me a description, from an impression in the cabinet of an English Masonic collector, having on the "Obverse, An angel bearing a banner, rising out of an open tomb. Legend, ORDRE ROYAL HOSPIT^ER^ MILIT^RE^ DU S. SEPULCRE DE JERUSALEM. Reverse, A cross, having on its centre an elliptical tablet, in which is the cross of the Knights of the Holy Sepulchre. At the four angles of the superior cross are four fleurs-de-lis. The whole is surmounted by a crown." The cross of the Order of the Knights Hospitallers, or as they were often called, Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, is that popularly known as a Maltese cross. Whether this Medal bears any relation to Freemasonry seems to me very doubtful, and I do not understand Bro. Hughan's letter to imply that he holds a different view from my own. The cross and crown are familiar emblems in Templar Masonry, which as formerly practiced in some parts of America, conferred a degree called the Knights of the Holy Sepulchre. The Scottish rite, as at present practiced, also has some allusions to Knights Hospitallers, and a grade in the "Order of the Red Cross of Rome and Constantine," revived in England within the last twenty years, bears the same name. There is a symbolic Lodge in Paris, of the Rit Ecossais, called *Hospitaliers de la Palestine*, and several other French Lodges use the word Hospitaliers as a part of their names. This piece is apparently French, and possibly belongs to some of the "high degrees," which attached themselves to Masonry in that country in the last century, but I doubt exceedingly its Masonic character.

There are at least three different jetons, bearing the words CHARGE DE LA MACONNERIE, said to have been struck in a very limited number at Brussels. I presume them to have been Masonic, but know nothing of their history: possibly they were struck for

492 There is a peculiar quaintness about the legends and inscriptions on these Medals, both the Latin and the French, which seems to show a common origin, and is besides very difficult to render into corresponding English; I have therefore, contrary to my general rule of giving as literal a version as possible, made a free translation, that conveys their meaning. Carson's Masonic Bibliography says that the old and well known, though very scarce tract entitled "Solomon in all his glory, or the Master Mason, being a true guide to the inmost recesses of Free Masonry both Ancient and Modern, containing a minute account of the proceedings," etc., (Kloss, 1883,) is a translation of Le Franc Macon demasque. In a copy (edition of 1777,) of this, which is in the Library of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, I find these three Medals described, pp. 55, 56, with the variations mentioned by Merzdorf, but with some typographic errors in the Latin, and without the French. They are said to be worn by "the speaker, treasurer and secretary" in English Lodges. The author is believed to have been one Thomas Wilson, who claims to have been "an officer in the army, and late Master of the Swan Tavern Lodge in the Strand." He translates 'Pietas ligavit amantes,' piety ties the knot, —quite as liberal a version as that in the text. How much dependence is to be placed on this writer's statements is dubious. From the fact that the initials on the title of the French pamphlet are the same with those of the full name of the "translator" as he styles himself in "Solomon," he has been thought by some to have translated his own work; if this be true he perhaps describes in the English

bread tickets during one of the hard winters, when Jules Anspach and other prominent Masons of that city were in charge of efforts for relief at the expense of the Order. I have seen other jetons of brass, struck for a similar purpose, of different nominal values, but bearing no Masonic device, which are by some classed with Medals, though having nothing to distinguish them from similar tokens used as checks by restaurants, etc. Some of the Belgian pieces are in Mr. Poillon's collection.

DCLXXVII. Kenning's Cyclopedia says that at the initiation of Askeri Khan, a brother of the Shah of Persia, and ambassador to France under Napoleon I., which took place in the "Royale Mere Loge Ecossaise," then bearing the name of "Contrat Social et de St. Alexandre d'Ecosse reunis," November 24, 1809, an oration was pronounced by Robelot, for which the distinguished orator was decreed a Medal. I have not been able to learn anything further of the piece, or whether it was struck or engraved, but judging from other instances, it was perhaps the Medal of the Lodge (see CXXXI), with a new reverse, prepared for the occasion.

DCLXXVIII. In Mr. Poillon's collection is a Medal of a Chapter of Rose Croix, doubly struck, so that it is very difficult to make an exact description. Obverse, A Teutonic cross, entwined with a rose branch. Legend, in a cypher used by the bodies of the Scottish rite on the continent, but nearly illegible by reason of the double impression. Sufficient can be made out to show that it is probably of a Chapitrale body called Constance[493] (?) Couronnee. Reverse, An eagle soaring towards a sun, or radiant delta; the earth below, and the moon on the right: no legend. The reverse is also doubly struck, and is indistinct. Copper. Size 17. I have never seen a perfect impression of this Medal, and believe it to be very rare, as the bodies by one of which it was struck if I have correctly deciphered the legend, are no longer working.

version Medals worn in English Lodges, and in the French those worn in France. It is probably now too late to determine this. I find in this book a curious explanation of the emblem of the "cubical pointed stone," which appears on many of the Continental Masonic Medals, though not used in that form by American, nor I believe by English Lodges; it is that "whereon the craft sharpen their tools." I have called it usually a perfect ashlar.

493 There was a Lodge bearing this name, at Paris, early in the present century, which struck a Medal; see CLII. There was also a Lodge called Constance Eprouvee, at Paris, constituted in 1785, now also extinct, which struck the Medal numbered LXX in this list. The Medal under consideration was doubtless struck by one of these bodies.

DCLXXIX. Cruciform. Obverse, On the centre of a Maltese cross of eight points, a circle of black enamel, with the inscription incused in four lines, the first and last curving to conform to the circumference of the circle, RECOMPENSE | A | LA | VERTU. The arms of the cross are colored green, with a floral ornament on each, and the letter G on the upper arm. Reverse, As obverse, but the word HONNEUR instead of RECOMPENSE. A ring at the top. Size of the circle, 10; of the cross between opposite angles, 14 nearly. The metal is concealed by the enamel, but is probably copper.[494]

A Maltese Cross of five arms and ten points; a small silver ball on the end of each point, similar to the cross of the Legion of Honor; white enamel. Centre, a circle of dark blue enamel, with the legend in yellow letters L. CH. DES AMIS TRIOMPHANTS. 1845 ★ surrounding a gilt centre, O.·. | PARIS in two lines. Reverse, As obverse, but the blue circle has BIJOU DE L: and three five-pointed stars, and the centre AU F.·. in one line, and below it a name engraved. A large ring at the top.[495] Copper, silver-plated. Size of circle, about 8; length of each arm to angle, 4.

I mention here a Medal numbered and described by Merzdorf under both France and Italy, and to which I alluded in Note 359, as "to be described hereafter." I find, on further examination, that the description of DIII is all that is necessary; it is doubtless the same piece with that. The edge is milled.

DCLXXX. The Lodge La Fraternidad, of Madrid, struck a Medal, bearing the name of the Lodge, and on the reverse a temple. It is of tin or lead. Size about 22. I know nothing further concerning it,—it is probably quite rare.

DCLXXXI. Obverse, Naked bust to right of the Duke of Leinster, in high relief; on the edge of the bust J. MOORE · F. Legend, AUGUSTUS on the left, and FREDERICK on the right. Reverse, Within a wreath, formed of olive on the left, and wheat on the right, issuing from a harp at the bottom, is the inscription in eight lines, CONSTITUTED | BY | WARRANT | FROM THE | GRAND

494 I describe this from an impression in Mr. Poillon's collection. The letter G seems to prove its Masonic character, and the badge is included in this catalogue for reasons already given, as apparently *struck*,—though not strictly a Medal.

495 This is a member's *bijou* or jewel, of the Lodge named, which struck a Medal described under CXLV. I describe this from one in Mr. Poillon's collection, but as it is somewhat doubtful whether it is struck or not, I do not number it.

LODGE | OF | IRELAND | 13 NOVEMBER | 1861, and surmounted by a ducal coronet. Legend, THE DUKE OF LEINSTER'S LODGE OF FREE MASONS, and ·LIMA·PERU·170· at the bottom, completing the circle. Borders milled. Silver. Size 24. Worn attached to a clasp by a swivel and ribbon.[496]

DCLXXXII. Obverse, A star of seven points; upon its centre a circular tablet on which is a shield with the square and compasses; above is the All-seeing eye, and below, 55. Around the circle a ribbon of gold, with the legend, NEWSTEAD LODGE CENTENARY 5863. Reverse, Plain for engraving. Silver. Size 40 from point to point.[497]

DCLXXXIII. Obverse, A star of five points, irradiated; upon its centre a circle of light blue enamel, bearing the square and compasses, surrounded by a ribbon with the legend, PALLADIAN LODGE above and CENTENARY 1862 below. Reverse, Plain for engraving Silver. Size 26.[498]

DCLXXXIV. Obverse, A star of five points on which is a garter of dark blue enamel, with the legend, MARQUIS OF GRANBY LODGE N° 124 in gold letters, and enclosing a shield bearing the arms of the city of Durham, azure, a cross or. Reverse, Plain for engraving. Silver. Size, as engraved, from point to point, 28. This is a Centenary Medal of the Lodge named, which is located in Durham, England; it is worn attached to clasps and ribbon, the former bearing the word CENTENARY above, and 1863 below.[499]

DCLXXXV. Obverse, The square and compasses, with the letter G in the centre. Reverse, An arch with the key-stone partially in. Under the key-stone is an altar, over which is the letter G. The arch is supported by pillars, which bear the letters C and W. Copper.[500]

496 For a rubbing and description of this fine Medal, I am indebted to Mr. J. W. Bastow. I have ventured to call the wreath olive, instead of laurel, as he describes it, as it seems to typify, in connection with the wheat, "corn and oil," well known and significant emblems to Fellow Craft Masons; and the rubbing closely resembles, in its leaves and berries, the conventional olive wreath. The Duke of Leinster was born in 1791 and died in 1874. He was elected Grand Master of the G. L. of Ireland, June 24, 1813, and retained the office sixty-one years, or until his death. He was greatly beloved by the Fraternity of his jurisdiction. See Kenning.

497 This is a Centenary Medal of the Lodge named, formerly No. 55, now 47 on the English roll, and located at Nottingham; it was warranted by the "Ancients" in 1755, and its warrant renewed in 1763. For this description I am indebted to Bro. Hughan.

498 This is a Centenary Medal or jewel of the Lodge named, of Hereford, England, No. 120 on the roll, warranted in 1762, for a description of which I am indebted to Bro. Hughan.

499 For an engraving of this Medal, I am indebted to Bro. W. J. Hughan.

500 For the knowledge of this token, I am indebted to Bro. W. J. Hughan. He does not mention the size; the piece is doubtless of English origin.

There is a Medal in the collection of the late Dr. Lewis, of English origin, which I am in doubt about. The description is as follows:—Obverse, Bust of Nelson in uniform to left: on his breast the star of the Order of the Bath, and a broad ribbon; on the arm, B P. Legend, GALLANT NELSON DIED OCT^R 21 OFF CAPE TRAFALGAR Reverse, The compasses extended; between the points a radiant sun; on the right a foul anchor on three steps, above which to the left a cluster of seven stars: on the left a cross on a platform of three steps, above which to the right the crescent moon: at the top the radiant All-seeing eye: at the bottom, Noah's ark on the water, over which a rainbow. Legend, NELSONIC CRIMSON OAKES At the bottom, COMMENCED JAN^Y 19 1808. Silver. Size 34 nearly. This Medal has many Masonic emblems, as will be seen from the foregoing description, but I can find no body bearing any such name on the Calendar of the Grand Lodges of England, Scotland, or Ireland, though there have been Lodges named for Nelson, and one for Trafalgar. I must therefore wait for further evidence as to this piece, before admitting it as a Masonic Medal. It seems more probably to belong to some local Society, which utilized Masonic emblems.

DCLXXXVI. Palatine Lodge, No. 97, founded in 1757, and located at Sunderland, England, have a special Centenary Medal, but I have not obtained a description.[501]

DCLXXXVII. Union Lodge, No. 127, founded in 1763, and located at Margate, England, have a special Centenary Medal, but of this also I have not obtained a description.[502]

DCLXXXVIII. The Grand Lodge of Scotland have, as I am informed by Bro. W. J. Hughan, a Medal of Honorary Membership, which entitles the owner to precedence in that body above the Deputy Grand Master. I have not been able to obtain a description.

DCLXXXIX. The Lodge Star in the East, of Batavia, has struck a Medal; on the obverse is a temple; on the reverse, PREMIERE PIERRE [The first stone, etc.] The description given me is quite imperfect, and I merely know of the existence of the piece, which is of tin or lead, and probably other metals, and size about ·25.[503] It was probably a corner-stone Medal.

501 This Lodge was 129 on the roll of the Moderns, at the time of the Union, and has since borne Numbers 153 and 114, and from 1863, 97, as Hughan's Register shows.

502 This was a Modern Lodge, No. 169 in 1813, and subsequently bore the Numbers 207 and 149; since 1863 it has been 127.

503 See CCCCXCIII and Note 349.

DCXC. Obverse, Two pillars with ornamental capitals; that on the left surmounted by the sun, and the other by the crescent moon; that on the left has J on the shaft, and that on the right B. On the platform between the pillars are seven steps rising in pyramidal form, in front of which, resting on the lower step, are the square and compasses: above are two crossed sprigs of acacia, between which are the letters M. B. over which are two right hands joined, and a small star of six points. Below the pillars, a scroll, with its ends turned back, on which on the left LEGITIME, on the right FVNDATA, and in the centre 28 D.·. 9 M.·. 5809. [Lawfully founded November 28, 1809.] A cable-tow with nine love knots surrounds the field. Reverse, Within a wreath of oak on the right and acacia on the left, crossed and tied with a bow of ribbon at the bottom, the inscription in seven lines, DECIMI LVSTRI FESTVM | LIBERORVM CAEMENTARIORVM | IN VRBE SOERABAYA | SODALITAS CVI NOMEN | AMICITIA | CELEBRAVIT | MDCCCLIX. [The Society of Freemasons in the city of Soerabaya, which bears the name of Friendship, celebrated the feast of its tenth lustrum, (semi-centenary) 1859.] Bronze. Size 39.[504]

DCXCI. Obverse, A shield, bearing azure, a sphere, argent. From the sphere, in cross, four pairs of compasses, partly extended, the dexter points touching the sphere, which I presume may be the arms of the Lodge. Crest, A helmet, crowned, surmounted by a demi-eagle displayed, nimbed and holding in his beak a pen.[505] The field is nearly filled with an elaborate mantling. On the dexter side of the shield is a smaller one, bearing an eagle displayed, having a virgin's head and breast, crowned: on the sinister side, another small shield, per pale, dexter, an eagle displayed, dimidiated; sinister, bendy of six, gules and argent.[506] Near the bottom, very small, LAUER on the left,

504 This is a Medal of the Lodge of Friendship, in Soerabaya, Java.

505 The effect of this arrangement of the compasses, each of which makes half the letter N, is to produce a peculiar cruciform figure, somewhat similar to that called in Boutell's English Heraldry a "Fylfot," which is supposed to have had a mystical signification; it suggests also a cross potent, with the dexter part of the termination of the arms cut off and the sinister bent down. Mr. Appleton suggests that the crest represents the eagle of St. John, one of the patron saints of Masons.

506 The small shields represent, that on the dexter side the ancient arms of Nuremberg, as used in the thirteenth century. Siebmacher's most elegant and elaborate Wappenbuch, long in course of publication, and still unfinished, printed in that city, has the field of this shield azure on the cover of its parts, but argent (white) in the plate. The shield on the sinister side shows the present arms of the city; on the cover its dexter side is or, (gold) and in the plate argent. I think the cover is probably right. The present arms are called the "Schwabenfeld." It may be worth noticing that the city used a crowned Gothic N in its arms till some time in the fourteenth century.

and F.T on the right. Legend, on a raised border, separated from the field by an ornamental circle, above, BAUHÜTTE ZU NÜRNBERG [The Lodge at Nuremberg,] and below, ✱ REVIRESCENS ✱ [Renewing its strength.] Reverse, A scroll, partly unrolled, extends across the field, and has on it in two lines, the inscription KVNST und GEWERK | KRONT unser WERK. [Literally, Art or Skill and the Guild crown our labor.] Behind the scroll are the compasses partly extended, and a square and rule. Legend, on a border, slightly raised, separated from the field by a circle, and divided into three parts by rosettes; on the right, GESTIFTET on the left, den 29 Juni 1851. and at the bottom ORA ET LABORA. [Founded June 29, 1851; Pray and labor.] The capital letters on this side are of a medieval form. Copper, silvered. Size 23. Scarce. The Medal had a ring attached at the top by a swivel.[507]

Merzdorf mentions, but without description, a Medal which was struck in honor of a distinguished Mason, but which he does not consider to be properly a Masonic piece. From an impression recently added to my own collection, I make the following description:—Obverse, Naked bust to right, with long flowing hair; under the shoulder, VESTNER. Legend, HIER · GUIL · EBNER AB ESCHENBACH Reverse, On a platform, extending entirely across the field, a cubic stone. Legend, STAT FIRMITER AEQUO. [It stands firmly, equally well (?) on either side.] In exergue, in four lines, NAT · XXII QUINCT · A · O · R · | CIↃ IↃCLXXIII | OB · XXVI IAN · A · O · R · | CIↃ IↃCCLII. [Born July 26, 1673, Died Jan. 26, 1752.] Silver. Size 26.[508] Whether the cube was used as a Masonic emblem, is doubtful.

The following Medal, represented to be Masonic, is in Mr. Poillon's collection. I know nothing concerning it, and doubt its connection with the Order, as there is nothing distinctively Masonic about it, that I can discover. Obverse, Youthful bust to the right, crowned with a laurel wreath, tied with a ribbon the ends of which fall behind the head: below, in small letters, C · HALLER · F · Legend, above, FRANCISC · II AVGVSTVS Reverse, A circular open temple having nine columns, surmounted by a dome: within, on a circular pedestal, is a crown: on either side of the temple are trees, and in the foreground, on the left, very small, is 1793. Legend, LE TEMPLE DE LA VERITE. Silver. Size 21. This I suppose is in honor of the Austrian prince Francis II. of

507 There are two Lodges at Nuremberg, "Joseph zur Einigkeit," [Joseph of Harmony,] and "zu den Drei Pfeilen," [of the Three Darts.] I do not know which struck this Medal. See Note 260.

508 I have found nothing in relation to Ebner, beyond the fact that he was a Mason. A. O. R. seems to be equivalent to A. D., and perhaps means Anno Ortus Redemptori.

Germany, and I. of Austria, born 1768. He was an enemy to the Order, and prohibited its meetings.

DCXCII. Obverse, A female figure seated facing, with a child on her right arm. On the left is a rose-bush, and on the right olive (?) is growing. Reverse, The upper part of the field is plain for engraving; on the lower part is a group of working tools, the compasses, rule, gavel, and a square, interlaced. Gold,[509] silver and bronze. Size as engraved, 24.

DCXCIII. A Medal was struck by the Supreme Council of Peru, 33° A. and A. Rite, of which I have a brief description from Bro. Hughan. Obverse, A bust of its M. P. Sov. Grand Commander. Legend, translated, "The Supreme Council 33° to its Sovereign Grand Commander, the Most Illustrious Antonio de Souza Ferreira." Reverse, Inscription, translated, "Initiator and Promoter of the Universal Convention held at Switzerland, 6 Sept. 1875." Gold and silver: weight in the latter metal 2¼ ounces. The size I have not learned.

DCXCIV. Obverse, The triple tau surrounded with the letters H T W S S T K S Reverse, A star of six points, formed by a double triangle: on its centre A. INV. | 3381. in two lines. Bronze. Size about 19. This was struck in Ireland, for the Royal Arch degree, but never has been issued, as I am informed, and is excessively rare.

DCXCV. Obverse, A star of seven points of formal rays, on which is a garter, with the legend IN HOC SIGNO VINCES [In this sign thou shalt conquer,] enclosing a cross which rises from a skull and cross-bones placed on the bottom of the garter; behind the cross is a serpent. In the external angles of the star are emblems of the grade; beginning at the top on the right a triangle surmounted by two crossed swords; in the next, a cock; then an hour-glass; a coffin at the bottom, next, a scythe, the paschal lamb with nimbus and banner, and a cross patee. Reverse, Plain.[510] Silver. Size 26.

509 This Medal which I describe from an engraving in Clavel's Almanach Pittoresque 1844, p. 143, was offered as a premium for obtaining subscribers to a Journal of the Grand Orient of France. It is perhaps doubtful whether any exist in gold.

510 This curious old Templar Medal I describe from an impression in the collection of the late Dr. Winslow Lewis, was originally struck as a shell, was then backed with silver, and has been used as a pin, perhaps on a chapeau.

DCXCVI. Obverse, The nine-pointed star of the Order of the Temple, with the passion cross surrounded by rays and entwined with a serpent: on a circle surrounding the cross is the Templar motto, IN HOC SIGNO VINCES. [In this sign thou shalt conquer.] A circle of dots surrounds the field, outside of which is the legend, above, CLARK COMMANDERY Nº 7. and below, CONN. A raised ornamental border, of small points, surrounds the whole. Reverse, Plain. Tin. Size 24.[511] Rare.

DCXCVII. Obverse, A cross patee, surrounded by an ornamental border, and having the inscription across its centre, DETROIT COMMANDERY; below which, on the left, K, on the right, T, and near the bottom of the lower arm, VINCES, over which is the radiant cross and crown. At the top is a knight's head and shoulders, in armor, facing; the helmet has the visor up, and is adorned with plumes; around his neck is suspended a passion cross. Reverse, Plain. Type metal, (?) apparently painted of a bronze color, and perhaps a cast. Size, width, 24, length, 36.[512]

DCXCVIII. Obverse, As obverse of CI. Reverse, Inscription in eleven lines, MARY COMMANDERY | Nº 36 | MASONIC | KNIGHTS | TEMPLAR | STATIONED AT | PHILADELPHIA. | CONSTITUTED | OCTOBER 19TH 1869. | SIR | KNIGHTED The third, fourth, and fifth lines run obliquely towards the upper right corner of the shield. A dash after Philadelphia, and the date line, and a blank left for name of membership and date of receiving degree. Shield-shaped. Size, breadth, 22, length, 29. A loop at the top. The original Medal of the Commandery, for members, is struck in silver, gilt, attached to purple ribbon and suspended to a Greek cross as CI. It is also struck in bronze, and is difficult to be obtained by any except members.

DCXCIX. Obverse, As obverse of CI. Reverse, Inscription in thirteen lines, MARY | COMMANDERY | Nº 36 | MASONIC KNIGHTS | TEMPLAR | PHILADELPHIA, U. S. OF A. | MASONIC | PILGRIMAGE | TO | ENGLAND SCOTLAND | AND | IRELAND | JULY 1878 | ✠ The tenth, twelfth, and thirteenth lines are curving. Behind the inscription is a Roman cross gules; the short upper bar divides

511 I am informed that but a very few impressions of this were struck, and except for its thickness and finish, it might be taken for a proof of the seal of the Commandery, which is very possibly what it was originally intended for.

512 I suppose this to be an earlier issue of the Commandery than that already described.

the third and fourth lines. The fifth line is on the cross bar; at the left of the third line are a small square and compasses, and at the right, a double triangle, braced, inclosing the triple tau. Gold, silver, and bronze. Shield-shaped. Size, 22 in breadth, and 29 in width. Suspended by a loop to a Greek cross as CI.

DCC. Obverse, A Norman shield bearing a crown pierced with a cross, and in base the square and compasses. The colors are not indicated. Crest, A helmet, facing, the visor up. Legend, outside of a circle surrounding the field, ⁂ CLINTON COMMANDERY N° 14 ⁂ above, and BROOKLYN, N. Y. below. Within the circle, below the shield, INST. JUNE, 1828. curving to conform to the circle. Reverse, Plain for engraving. An equilateral triangle, one point of which is covered and attached to the planchet, served as a loop by which to suspend the Medal. Silver-plated. Size 28 nearly.

I mention here two pieces, partially struck, but which are badges rather than Medals. Obverse, A ring or circle, diameter 28, but its width only 4, having upon it the legend COLUMBIA COMMANDERY. N° 2 K. T. WASHINGTON, D. C. above, and at the bottom CHARTERED SEPT. 7, 1865. The letters were incused and filled with black enamel. Inclosed in the circle is a cross patee of brass, filled with red enamel, and having upon it a shield with the field gilt, and a radiant Roman cross, incused and filled with red enamel; opposite the angles above, IN HOC and below SIGNO VINCES, as on the outer circle. This is attached by chains to a seven-pointed star, the centre cut out, and inclosing a Greek cross in red enamel, and that again to a gilt crown, and cross of red enamel. The star has the Red Cross motto, Magna est Veritas, etc. The reverse is plain. The badge is of copper, or brass gilt, and is made of several parts, as will be seen from the description. Three of these parts at least were struck, but I do not consider that this can be called a Medal by the most liberal construction.

Another badge is in the form of a banner of silver, suspended to a bar; on the centre of the bar is a cross patee, and at the top, where the cords supporting it would be attached to a staff, is a patriarchal cross. On the front of the banner is a cross and crown of gold; above it, on a scroll of black enamel, DAMASCUS COMMANDERY in silver letters: K on the left of the crown, and T on the right, and 5 below in black enamel, with edge of silver, and beneath on a scroll, NEWARK, N. J., as on the upper scroll. The reverse has a large Roman cross of red enamel, with silver border. These devices are all made separately and attached to the banner, the edge of which is engraved to repre-

sent fringe. Of this very elaborate badge I am told only five were made, when the dies were destroyed by fire. There are many other Templar and Commandery badges, a large proportion of which are composite, partly struck and partly cut, but it seems unnecessary to describe them here, as not being properly Medals.

DCCI. Obverse, A cross patee, the face roughened. On the upper arm the square and compasses; on the left arm K, on the right T, and on the bottom a trowel. On the centre a cross and crown within a circle, the central points of the crown incused with small five-pointed stars. Legend, on the circle, above, TRIENNIAL CONCLAVE and below, CHICAGO, AUG. 1880 In the corner of the lower arm, very small, A. STOLBA Reverse, Plain. The upper arm has an opening through which a ribbon passes, to suspend it to a clasp. Tin. Size 24. This Medal, without exception the poorest in execution I have yet seen, was struck for sale at the Chicago Conclave of Knights Templar, in 1880.

DCCII. Obverse, The square and compasses, enclosing the letter G. Below the angle of the square and between the points of the compasses, three links. The field is sunken and roughened. Reverse, Within a wreath of olive, the top open, and separated by the word OUR, the Lord's Prayer in sixteen lines; occasionally a letter and sometimes a word or two is omitted, (Give us . . . our daily bread,) and the words are divided without regard to syllables. Poorly done, the planchet is very thin, and shows a hollow on the reverse behind the square. Gold or silver gilt. Size 8 by 10. Elliptical, a loop and ring at the top. Rare.

DCCIII. Obverse, The square and compasses, enclosing the letter G, similar to the above; the field is plain, and the lines of the compasses and divisions of the square are brought out. Reverse, Similar to the last, but the leaves of the wreath are smaller and more numerous. The prayer is arranged in seventeen lines. There is nothing omitted except the word THE before GLORY, but the divisions are regardless of all rule; for instance, in COME, CO ends one line and ME begins the next, and there are others similar. Better executed than the preceding, which it resembles in form. Gold or silver gilt. Size 8 by 10. These two pieces are said to have been struck at the West

(?Leavenworth, Kansas,) some years ago. Rare. I describe them from specimens in Mr. Poillon's collection.

DCCIV. Obverse, Naked bust of Washington to right, under which, in very small letters, I. F. W.–G. H. L. Legend, "TRUE AND WISE, AND MERCIFUL AND JUST." and at the bottom, 1732–99. Reverse, View of the tomb at Mount Vernon, a tree at the right of the entrance, and a small obelisk on the left. Legend, separated from the field by a circle of dots, MOUNT VERNON CHAPTER N° 228 R.·. A.·. M.·. above, and M^NT^ VERNON · N · Y · below. Silver, bronze, and tin. Size 20 nearly. Only a few impressions of this Medal have been struck.[513]

DCCV. Obverse, Naked bust of Washington to left, under which, in small letters, A. C. M. Around it is a circular ornamental border, on the top of which is an eagle holding the United States flag and an olive branch, and surrounded by rays. Outside the border, a branch of laurel on the left and of oak on the right; a caduceus and trident crossed at the bottom; a rosette over the junction. At the top E PLURIBUS on the left and UNUM on the right. Legend, inside the border, UNITED STATES on the left, OF AMERICA on the right, and GEORGE WASHINGTON. at the bottom. Reverse, Various Masonic emblems, as the reverse of CCLXVI. Bronze. Size 32.[514]

DCCVI. Obverse, Naked bust of Washington to the left, within an open wreath of laurel. Legend, WASHINGTON THE FATHER OF OUR COUNTRY. Reverse, Masonic emblems, as the reverse of CCXC. Silver, only five struck, and perhaps other metals. Size 17. Very rare.[515]

I have a Medal with obverse, a head of Washington, as CCLIX, and reverse the reverse of XXI. It was, I am informed, struck by mistake. A head of Grant, who is not a Mason, has been combined with the reverse of XXXVI and obverse of XXXVII. I believe only one impression of each was struck. I do not consider either of them as properly entitled to be called Masonics. They are simply blunders.

513 The dies of this Medal were cut by Mr. G. H. Lovett of New York, from suggestions by Mr. I. F. Wood, and the initials of these gentlemen appear under the bust on obverse.

514 This is a mule of a well known Washington Medal obverse with the reverse of the Kane Medal. I do not know to whom the *credit* of the combination belongs.

515 I describe this from one in my own collection. The dies were by Mr. G. H. Lovett, of New York, and a few pieces only were struck as a matter of amusement. The die used on the reverse broke, as I have been informed. See Note on CCXC in Appendix.

DCCVII. Obverse, Emblems of the "Eastern Star," as obverse of CCCXX. Reverse, The square and compasses enclosing the letter G. No legend. Border milled. White metal.[516] Size 16.

DCCVIII. Obverse, On three steps are two pillars, supporting an arch, the top of which has a sort of ribbon ornament: between the pillars is an open Bible. At the top is a six-pointed star, rays from which are dispersed over the field. Legend, above, PERSEVERANCE LODGE N° 21. and below, PENNSYLVANIA. Reverse, The square, compasses and rule, with a radiant star of six points above: below the angle of the square, 1879. Legend, above, WARRANTED OCT. 4. 1779. and below, CONSTITUTED NOV. 10. 1779. Bronze. Size 24. Rare.[517] Have it also in Silver.

DCCIX. Obverse, Obverse of the Holland Lodge Medal, CCCII. Reverse, The old Masonic Temple, New York, obverse of XXXVI. Copper and perhaps other metals. Size 20.

DCCX. Obverse, As the preceding, obverse of CCCII. Reverse, Various emblems — as the reverse of XXXVII. Copper and perhaps other metals.[518] Size 20.

DCCXI. Obverse, Within a wreath of wheat, vine leaves and grapes, and olive, emblematical of corn, wine and oil, is a perfect ashlar on a platform, with three burning tapers on its top, and the square and compasses enclosing the figure 7 on its face. Legend, above, ARMORY SEVENTH REGT. N. Y. S. N. G. and below, ★ CORNER STONE LAID OCT. 13, 1877 ★ Reverse, A trophy of muskets and flags, from behind which appears on either side the muzzle of a cannon, and a pile of balls below them: in front of the trophy is a shield bearing the regimental arms; quarterly, 1, paly of thirteen, gules and argent, a chief azure (for the United States); 2, the sun rising behind mountains, proper (for the State of New York); 3, the veins of a windmill in saltire, a beaver between them in chief and base, and a barrel in dexter and sinister, all

516 This was in the Lewis collection. I know nothing of its origin.

517 The arrangement of the Masonic emblems on the reverse is similar to that of CCLXXXI. The Medal was struck to commemorate the Centennial of the Lodge.

518 These two mules were struck for Mr. Wood. It may be mentioned that the obverse was a copy of the seal of Holland Lodge, except that the Lion (of Orange) should have seven arrows. The color of the field is argent. In describing CCCII, an error occurs in giving the position of the supporters. The eagle is the *dexter* and the lion the sinister supporter.

proper (for the city of New York); 4, two cannon in saltire, in chief a grenade flaming (for the Regiment); over all an inescutcheon bearing the figure 7. Crest, An eagle on a mound with wings expanded. In the foreground on the right a gavel and the compasses, in the centre a sword and trowel, and on the left a square and rule. Legend, on a tablet above, ★ PRO OPERE AUT BELLO ★ [For labor or war.] In exergue, in four lines, the last curving, BY THE | M. W. GRAND LODGE | F. A. M. | NEW YORK and on the left in very small letters, LOVETT. Silver and brass, very rare, bronze and tin. The inscriptions sufficiently explain the Medal: the dies were cut by Mr. G. H. Lovett, of New York, and are the property of Mr. Poillon of that city. A limited number only have been struck in any metal.

DCCXII. Obverse, A view of the Egyptian Obelisk in New York. Legend, above, THE EGYPTIAN OBELISK and below, in two lines curving to conform to the lower edge, WAS TRANSPORTED FROM EGYPT AND | ERECTED IN CENTRAL PARK, NEW YORK, 1880. Reverse, The square and compasses: within, near the joint of the latter, is the letter G: the Roman cross springs from the inside of the square on the left, and a magician's rod entwined with a serpent from the right, typifying the ancient Egyptian and the modern Christian faith. Below the angle of the square in a line curving upwards, OCTOBER 9, 1880. Legend, CORNER STONE LAID BY THE GRAND LODGE, F. A. M. STATE OF N. Y. Silver, brass and copper, bronzed, rare; tin, usually pierced.[519] Size 22.

DCCXIII. Obverse, The square and compasses enclosing the letter G. A circle of small dots surrounds the edge of the field. Reverse, A ribbon or scroll, blank, possibly intended for engraving a name, across the centre of the field: above are six five-pointed stars, three on either side of a small circle, probably intended to show where the planchet was to be pierced. Below, in a line curving to conform to the lower edge of the piece, WATERBURY, CT. Copper.[520] Size 12.

519 A cut of this Medal will be found as a tail-piece on a subsequent page. The dies were cut by Lovett of New York, and the pieces were sold to be worn in the Masonic procession when the corner stone of the base was laid with appropriate ceremonies by the M. W. Grand Master.

520 I have never seen but one of these pieces: it may have been struck in other metals. It seems designed for a watch charm, or a tag to be attached to a key ring.

DCCXIV. Obverse, The square and compasses. Reverse, TRUTH 521 Edge milled. Copper.[521] Size 18.

DCCXV. The following shell may have been struck for trial. I have never seen but one of them, nor any Medal from the die. It seems to have been prepared for some body working under the Scottish rite. A female figure seated on a raised dais, and facing the left; her left arm rests on a bee-hive with bees; her right hand holds suspended a plumb; at her feet is a pelican feeding her young; on the front of the platform below her, are a square, level, gavel, trowel, compasses, skull and cross bones; on the left foreground the capital of a pillar, and on the right fire is burning on an altar, on the side of which is a radiant Delta; in the right back-ground an ark on the waters, and on the left an unfinished tower with derrick and stone at the top, and building stones at its feet. In exergue, VIRTUTE NON POTENTIA LIGATI. [United by virtue, not by power.] At the top is a cross surrounded by clouds, and having rays outside which reach to the head of the female. A border of five-pointed stars surrounds the field. Size 30.

When the Masonic Temple in Boston, was burned with its contents, in 1864, the regalia of Boston Commandery of Knights Templar, kept in their Armory in the building, and which was heavily mounted with silver, was nearly destroyed. The jewels and working tools of the Lodges which were without exception of solid silver, were also melted. In excavating the cellar, much of this silver was found, fused together. As much as could be rescued from the debris was gathered up, and sent to the United States Mint, to be struck into Half Dollars bearing the date of the conflagration. A space in the exergue of these was engraved with the initials of the owner and the Commandery. There were but few struck, and they have been generally carefully preserved by the owners. While not Masonic Medals, the incident is of sufficient interest to be placed on record.

Most of the following described pieces belong to a class by themselves; some of them are issues by private individuals, for commercial purposes, which bear Masonic emblems; others were struck for currency during the

521 This description I take from Batty, No. 4924, page 498. It is a token of the Lodge named, which is located at Huddersfield, England. There is another token with "Truth is our Bias," on a garter, surmounted by a crown, and reverse blank. Whether it has anything to do with the Lodge named I do not know. See Batty, No. 4905.

war for the Union,—in 1861 and subsequently; I have made little effort to collect these pieces. My knowledge of the last is for the most part derived from a list prepared with care by Mr. Edward Groh, an officer of the American Numismatic and Archæological Society of New York. The French and a few of the English tokens, I describe from specimens which have come to my personal notice; others are from Batty's Catalogue, and as they are issues of parties who seem disposed to use the symbols for advertising purposes, I have made only brief reference to such pieces. I have numbered them consecutively with the foregoing list, as a matter of convenience. Probably there are a large number in addition to those mentioned below, but they can have scarcely any claim to be considered as Masonic Medals.

DCCXVI. Obverse, The square and compasses enclosing the letter G: on the left of the square G.·. and on the right O.·. Legend, outside a circle, above, 2 ET 4 R DE LA ROQUETTE and below PLACE DE LA BASTILLE. Reverse, Inscription in three lines within a circle, DIRIGE | PAR | G.·. OULON. Legend, above, BUREAU DE PLACEMENT and below, DE LA BASTILLE. Copper. Size 10.

DCCXVII. Obverse, The square and compasses, enclosing the letter G. Legend, CHAPELLERIE DU PROGRES. At the bottom a floral ornament. Reverse, Inscription in four lines, the first and last curving, 3 RUE PAGEVIN | BON POUR | 5. P. °/₀ | —PARIS— Brass. Size 18. (In Mr. Farrier's collection.)

DCCXVIII. Obverse, Within a wreath of lily (?) a fox with boots on his feet, moving to right, above which a small square and compasses, enclosing a five-pointed star with G on its centre. Legend, above, the second word between the ends of the wreath, RENARD AU BOTTE. Reverse, A wreath as on obverse, enclosing an inscription in seven lines, the first, second and last curving, .·. CAPELLE .·. | BOTTIER | RUE | GUERIN | BOISSEAU | 42 | PARIS. Decagonal. Brass. Size between opposite sides, 14.

DCCXIX. Obverse, The square and compasses. Legend, outside a circle, above, ELLIOTT'S RESTRAUNT (*sic*) and below, · NORTH ROAD . Reverse, 2ᵖ within a circle. Legend, above, MADE BY T. POPE and below, ⁂ BIRMINGHAM ⁂ Brass. Size 18. Doubtless a "check."

DCCXX. Obverse, The square and compasses; above, on the right, W and on the left, K. Reverse, ABBEY | GREEN | BATH in three lines. Edge milled. Copper. Size 14. This appears to be an English token, but by whom or for what purpose it was struck I have been unable to learn.

DCCXXI. Obverse, The square and compasses on an elliptical tablet, around which, COINS, TOKENS, CHECKS. above, & PRESSES below. Legend, outside the ellipse, DOOR PLATES. S. HIRON BRASS SEALS above; in a curved line over the ellipse, DIE SINKER and beneath it, also curving, ENGRAVER: and at the bottom, completing the legend, DUDLEY Reverse, A phenix, above which NEWHALL ST and below, DUDLEY. both curving. Legend, above, PRINTING, STATIONERY and below, & BOOKBINDING OFFICE. Copper.[522] Size 16.

DCCXXII. Obverse, View of the front of a building, on which is inscribed VINE INN CREMORNE GARDENS T BANDANO Legend, above, VINE INN, ASTON RD and below, BIRMINGHAM. a small square and compasses at each end of the latter word. Reverse, Legend and inscription having no Masonic connection. Edge milled. Copper. Size 20.[523]

DCCXXIII. Obverse, The square and compasses enclosing the All-seeing eye; behind them is a key-stone. Legend, above, * WILLIAM. W. LONG * and below, NOS 376 378 & 380 SO. 3RD ST. PHILADA. Reverse, Inscription in ten lines, PISTOL & RIFLE GALLERIES | BAGATELLE & SHUFFLE | BOARDS. | LIQUORS OYSTERS | SEGARS &c. | BRILLIANT | REFECTORY & | MUSEUM | HOTEL BILLIARDS & BOWLING. The first and last lines curve to conform to the edge of the piece; the second, third and fourth also curve: the sixth is a kind of rebus.[524] Silver and copper. Size 18 nearly. Scarce.

DCGXXIV. Of the American Masonic Store Cards, which are all size 12, or nearly that, there are two different obverse dies, having the square and compasses, with the letter G; on the first the letter is small and surrounded by rays, nearly filling the space between the instruments; this die was appa-

522 See Batty's Descriptive Catalogue of the Copper Coinage of Great Britain, &c., No. 2773, page 289. I am indebted to Mr. D. T. Batty, of Manchester, England, for rubbings of this and the following number.

523 See Batty, No. 2213, page 239. See also his 2330, for another Store Card with emblems, perhaps, however, of another body.

524 The rebus of Brilliant is formed by a bee, roots or branches of a tree in the shape of R, an eye, the two letters L, formed as the R, an eye and an ant. Mr. H. W. Holland informs me there two differing dies of this piece. I have seen many impressions, but all I have examined are apparently alike, and I am not aware what the differences are.

rently used until worn out, or badly rusted, the division marks on the square having entirely disappeared; so that different impressions look as if they had been struck from dies having intentional differences of design. I feel very confident, however, that only one design was used. It was cut by W. K. Lamphear, of Cincinnati. I have found impressions of this with the following reverses.[525]

(*a.*) W. K. LAMPHEAR, MANFR OF METALLIC CARDS Copper and brass.

(*b.*) W. K. LAMPHEAR. CINCINNATI, O. Within a wreath, MANUFR OF METALLIC CARDS. Copper and brass.

(*c.*) R. C. GRAVES, PERIODICAL AND NEWS DEALER 78 MARKET ST. WHEELING. W. VA Copper.

(*d.*) Z. Z. ST LEWIS | DEALER | IN | HARDWARE | GREEN BAY | * WIS. * | — This die is very badly worn. Copper.

(*e.*) BALDWIN & SWEET | DEALERS | * | ALL KINDS | OF | ★ GROCERIES ★ | GREENSBORO IND. Copper.

(*f.*) SAM STERN. MERCHANT TAILOR & DEALER IN CLOTHING. GREEN BAY. WIS. Copper.

DCCXXV. The second die has a larger G but no rays; this die broke and a large flaw shows on the square, extending from the point of the compasses on the right, around the angle of the square. This is said by Mr. Groh to have been made "by Eastern manufacturers,"—perhaps in Waterbury. I have not noticed this with store cards, and I believe it is usually if not always found with various patriotic devices, as follows:—

(*a.*) A small shield, intended to represent the National arms, with two flags on each side, from behind which proceed a sprig of oak on the right and palm on the left, enclosing the words UNION | FOR | EVER. Copper, brass and nickel.

(*b.*) Wreath and cannon. Inscription, NO COMPROMISE WITH TRAITORS. Silver, copper, brass, nickel, tin, and german silver.

(*c.*) Bust of Abraham Lincoln, facing to the left: above, in place of a legend, thirteen stars, and at the bottom 1864. Copper, brass, nickel, tin and german silver.

DCCXXVI. Another Masonic obverse has a small square and compasses, the arms of the former disproportionately long, with thirteen small stars nearly surrounding them. This die, which is said by Mr. Groh to have been cut by Mr. Johnston, of Cincinnati, was apparently used till worn out, so that different

525 I have indicated the divisions of the lines, when known to me.

impressions sometimes look as if taken from different dies. I have found this with the following reverses: —

(*a.*) W. JOHNSTON, | ✱ | DIE | SINKER | — | CIN. O. Copper.
(*b.*) A. BRUGGEMANN, GROCER. COR. LIBERTY & WALNUT. Copper.
(*c.*) L. LEILFUS, GROCER, 701 ELM ST. Copper.
(*d.*) J. GEISER. A bracket of flowers above and below the name. Copper. This reverse is muled with another Masonic obverse mentioned below. The dies are very badly worn.
(*e.*) E. HEINZMANN | ✱ | Nº 12 | ✱ | COURT ST. Copper. Muled also as the preceding.
(*f.*) E. KAHN & Cº NO. 73 EVERETT ST. ✱ MEAT STORE ✱. Copper.
(*g.*) A. KARMAN | ✱ | Nº | —627— | CENTRAL AVENUE | CIN. O. Copper.
(*h.*) J. REIS & Cº MEAT STORE COR. 7TH & WALNUT. Copper.
(*i.*) W. ALENBURG. NO. 622 CENTRAL AVE. MEAT STORE. Copper.
(*j.*) H. JOHNSTON, DIE SINKER, 154 EVERETT ST. CIN. O. Copper.[526]
(*k.*) United States Shield; thirteen stars above, and UNION below. Copper.

DCCXXVII. A fourth Masonic die, of poorer execution still than any yet named, has a smaller square and compasses, with a semicircle of thirteen stars above and a curved bracket or partial wreath of flowers below. This die is attributed to the same engraver. It was used long after its usefulness, if it ever had any, was passed, and many impressions show a break running through all the stars. I have found this with the following reverses: —

(*a.*) As DCCXXVI *d.* Copper.
(*b.*) As DCCXXVI *e.* Copper.
(*c.*) H. NOLWER. GROCER. COR. FINDLAY. Copper.

Beside these dies, there are also many which have the square and compasses in connection with business cards, and I mention a few of these very briefly. It will be understood that the Masonic device is on the obverse of each of the following: the dies of the first five numbers are attributed to John Stanton, Cincinnati.

DCCXXVIII. Obverse, FRANK BERESFORD, above and CINCINNATI below. Reverse, BUY YOUR | MEAT | OF | FRANK | BERESFORD | IN | MARKET. Copper. Size 12.

526 Mr. Groh did not possess this, and could not vouch for the correctness of the descrfption.

DCCXXIX. Obverse, As obverse of DCCXXVIII. Reverse, An Indian head with thirteen stars above, and date 1863 below. Edge milled. Copper and brass. Size 12.

DCCXXX. Obverse, A. D. WOOD. | HARDWARE | MERCHANT small square and compasses, and below, INDIANAPOLIS[527] Reverse, As reverse of DCCXXIX. Copper and brass. Size 12.

DCCXXXI. Obverse, C. BOND, DRUGGIST, CADIZ. MD and a small square and compasses. Reverse, As reverse of DCCXXIX. Copper and brass. Size 12.

DCCXXXII. Obverse, W. H. COTTERAL, P. M. MIDDLETOWN, ILL, : the square and compasses in the centre. Reverse, As reverse of DCCXXIX. Copper and brass. Size 12.

DCCXXXIII. Obverse, "The square and compasses plain." Reverse, WM. BICKEL, BOOKS &c HUNTINGTON, IND. Copper.[528] Size 12.

There are several pieces which are so frequently thought to be Masonics, and catalogued as such, that some reference to them seems proper, though any complete description would be out of place. One of the most easily mistaken has the square and compasses enclosing an arm holding a gavel, and the legend HONESTY, INDUSTRY, AND SOBRIETY. The initials O. U. A. M. [Order of United American Mechanics,] are usually found with it, showing the body which struck it. It is of copper, (perhaps other metals,) size 16. Appleton's list of Washington Medals, CCLIX, describes one.

Another Medal with various triangles, single and interlaced, a cypher of angular characters and having also the letters V T S R T D C T A has been frequently catalogued as a Masonic Medal struck by the French Communists. It is neither French nor Masonic, but the "signet of a Select Templar," one of the degrees in a Temperance secret society, and was struck in New York. The American Journal of Numismatics, Vol. XIII, page 47, has a full description. The Communists did strike some Masonic pieces, which have been

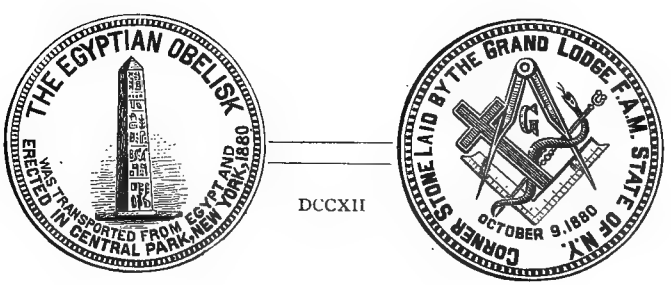
527 The copy furnished me of Mr. Groh's collection has S. D. Wood, which is probably an error in copying. I have the piece with A. D. Wood.

528 Mr. Groh does not vouch for the correctness of this description. I have never seen the piece.

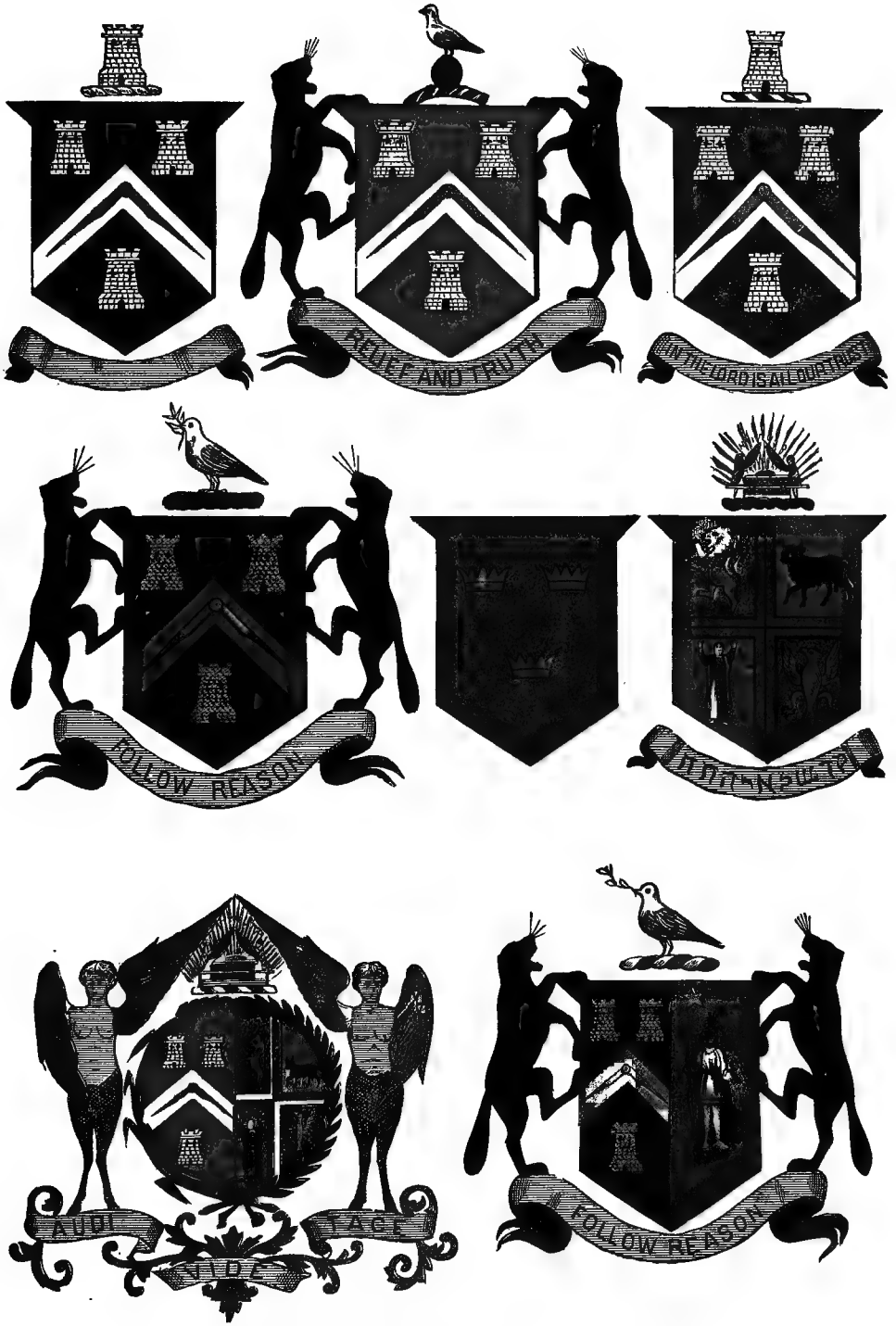
described on previous pages; their use of the emblems of the level and of the clasped hands has occasionally caused such pieces to be catalogued, though erroneously, among Masonics. Such for instance was No. 88, in the Parmalee Seavey Sale, June, 1873, which had a triangle and plummet above the busts of Barbes and Raspail, and two clasped hands below.

There is a German Medal, of Charles William Frederick, Margrave of Brandenberg Anspach, several times sent me as Masonic. The obverse has his bust, and the reverse an altar, radiant triangle and legend RECTE FACIEND. NEMIN. TIMEAS. It is not mentioned by Merzdorf, who describes several of his son, though this could scarcely have been unknown to him, and after careful investigation I am satisfied it has no connection with the Fraternity.

It seems unnecessary to mention any of the mystical or cabalistic pieces, those struck in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries with astrological or alchemistic devices, and which because of their abstruse character have often been attributed to the Freemasons: they can generally be distinguished with little difficulty.



— APPENDIX —



ARMS OF THE FREEMASONS.

THE FREEMASONS' ARMS.

AS the Arms of the Freemasons appear on many Masonic Medals, I have thought some account of them would not be inappropriate in this volume, and the following description is taken from a paper submitted[529] to the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts on the subject. The armorial bearings of the "Society of Freemasons," given in Burke's Armory, are "*Sable* on a chevron between three castles *argent*, a pair of compasses extended chevronwise. Crest, a dove, proper, on a sphere. Supporters, two beavers, proper." He mentions no motto. The combination of the square and compasses is shown by the principal device on the shield; the castles exhibit the work of stone-masons, while the beavers are selected to serve as supporters, — one on each side of the shield, — because they are operative builders, and emblems of industry.

Stow says that the Masons were incorporated as a Company in the twelfth year of Henry IV., in 1412. It was probably near this date that the arms were first assumed. Dermott states that the Operative Masons are the thirtieth Company in London, and gives the date of their incorporation as 1410. An earlier edition of Burke says that the Guild, or London Society (of *Operative* Masons,) have similar arms, the variations being that the compasses on the chevron are *sable;* the crest is a castle; the motto, "In the Lord is all our trust," and the shield has no supporters. The Edinboro' Guild have the same design, substantially, — the field being *argent*, the chevron *azure*, the compasses *or*, and the castles proper. Whatever may be taken as the date of the incorporation of the

529 The whole may be found in their Proceedings for 1880, pp. 30, *et seq*.

Guild or Company, these arms are acknowledged by heraldic students to be nearly or quite five centuries old.

In the "Add. Chart, 19,135, British Museum," cited by Hughan, will be found a description of the original grant of arms, to the "Hole Crafte and Felawshipe of Masons," by William Hawkeslowe, Clarenceux King-at-arms, dated "London, the yere of the Reigne of Kyng Edward the fourthe, oftir the Conquest the xijth" (1472–3). These are essentially as the first described,[530] except that the "Castellis" are "garnyshed with dores and wyndows of the Feld" (that is, they are depicted as having black doors and windows), the "cheveron" is "grayled" (or engrailed, to use the modern term), and the "cumpas" is "Blake." A confirmation of these arms is likewise noted in the margin, by similar authority, bearing the date "xijth yere of o^{r} Souverain Lord King Henry the viijth" (1520–1) and was "Entred in the Visitacon of London, made 1634." These citations sufficiently establish, I think, the antiquity of the arms, and the combination of the square and compasses as ever since used by Masons.

In Maitland's "History of London from its foundation to 1756," the arms are given almost identically as blazoned by Burke, except the color of the field, which Maitland describes as *azure* instead of *sable*. If this description by Maitland be correct, it would be a fair presumption that with the revival of their charter by Charles II., in 1677, the color of the field was changed by the London Guild from *sable* to *azure;* but this needs confirmation. Maitland mentions no supporters to the arms, but describes the crest as a castle *argent*. This blazon as to color agrees with the sinister (or left[531]) side of the arms of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, as used of late years,—if the engraving of their arms on a vase used on public occasions, and shown in the edition of their Grand Constitutions published in 1852, is correctly drawn. Their crest, like that of the arms described by Matland,[532] is a castle *argent*, and their motto "In the Lord is all our trust." *Azure*, as used by this body, seems preëminently appropriate for the color of the arms of "blue" Masons.

The formation of the Grand Lodge of England, or rather its revival, in its present form, occurred, as is well known, in 1717. The first nobleman who filled the chair of

530 He gives a reprint of the original grant, with a plate showing the colors, Masonic Magazine, London (September), 1874, p. 87. This allusion to the "Hole Craft and Felawshipe of Masons" indicates a united Craft for all England, and as the Hon. Charles Levi Woodbury kindly informs me, tends to prove that the act of 1360, which forbade the alliance and covins of Masons, congregations, chapiters, and ordinances and oaths made between them; and that of 1424, which made it felony to call these Annual Congregations, General Chapters and Assemblies, and penal to attend them, had become obsolete, at least so far as the Master Masons were concerned. Indeed, the act of 1427, declaring former laws too hard on "Master Masons," indicates a disposition to construe them as applicable particularly to journeymen. They were all repealed in 15 Eliz.

531 That is the *wearer's*, not *observer's*, left.

532 I find Maitland mentioned as an authority. It is useless to attempt to reconcile his blazon with Burke's, as the weight of evidence is with the latter.

Grand Master was John, Duke of Montague, who was chosen in June, 1721. How early the Grand Lodge adopted armorial bearings does not appear, for the records previous to June 24, 1723, are not in existence, so far as known; but there are some reasons for thinking it was during Montague's Grand Mastership, or that of the Duke of Wharton, his successor.[533] The arms of the Grand Lodge of England, as used on a seal in 1733 and 1734, correspond very closely with those given by Burke; the crest however is a dove, on a helmet, there being *no sphere*. How early the sphere was used, I have not been able to ascertain. The motto is "Relief and Truth," and the supporters are beavers.

It would seem to be eminently proper that some direction should have been made by the Grand Lodge of England, fixing the colors and the charges on their arms and seal, especially when heraldry occupies so prominent a place as it does in England; but if any exists, or if any official "grant" by the Heralds' College has ever been made, I have been unable to find any allusion to it. For a period of very nearly half a century from the time of the meeting in the famous old Apple-Tree tavern, the field appears to have been *sable*. Towards the close of the last century this color was changed to *gules* (red), and in all the later engravings of those arms, which I have examined, where any attempt to represent color has been made, the lines used are perpendicular, denoting *gules*. The inference, therefore, is that these arms were assumed at some early period of the existence of the Grand Lodge, and the variation at some subsequent time, from *sable*, as given by Burke, or *azure*, the color of the field in the Operative Masons' arms and in those of the Grand Lodge of Scotland (if it should appear that the latter color was ever used by the English Grand Lodge,[534]) to *gules*, was intentional, as a "difference," using that word in its heraldic sense, and was made by the Grand Officers, without any formal action, as a result of the schism between the "Ancients," and the "Modern" Masons; this conclusion seems to be corroborated by a remark of Laurence Dermott, the Secretary of the "Ancients," quoted below.

This schism occurred in 1738, when the self-styled "Ancient" Masons seceded from the English Grand Lodge, and stigmatized their former Brethren as "Moderns."

533 In "The Four Old Lodges," by Robert Freke Gould (London, 1879), p. 49, is a list of Lodges, from the Minute Book of the Grand Lodge, which was commenced Nov. 27, 1725, and "seems to have been continued until 1729." This list mentions 77 Lodges; the 52d on the list met at the "Masons' Arms," in Ffulham. In a similar list, page 3, of the same work, dated 1725, the same sign in the same locality is also mentioned: these are the earliest references to the arms I have found in connection with Lodges of Freemasons.

534 In this connection, I mention, as bearing on the color of the field, a somewhat singular fact, that on IX, which displays the arms of the "Moderns," the lines denoting color are clearly horizontal, which signify *azure*. On the other hand, on the frontispiece of one of the earliest editions of Anderson's "Constitutions," (1756) I find these arms with the field clearly *sable*, and beavers as supporters: and again in a plate dated 1761, another drawing of the "Masons' Arms" has the field *sable*. So that the change to *gules* seems to have followed the publication of Dermott's book, mentioned below, and could not have been made earlier than 1764.

A few years later, Dermott, the Grand Secretary of the Ancients, and afterwards Deputy Grand Master, published "Ahiman Rezon." In an edition issued in 1764, he mentions contemptuously the "Modern" Masons, charging them with *an unlawful assumption* "of the arms of the Operative or Stone Masons." In the frontispiece to that edition he gives an engraving of the last-named arms, which has a still further variation. The colors are not denoted, unless a few horizontal lines which faintly appear, are intended to signify *azure*. The supporters are meant to represent beavers, but are so drawn that they look more like hounds than beavers; heraldic animals have but a distant resemblance to those whose names they bear, and are generally depicted in a conventional manner. The chevron and castles are there; but the crest is entirely different, being a naked dexter arm, embowed, couped above the elbow, and holding a trowel.

I have found no authority for this crest, beside this engraving, and but a single allusion in another author to such a device. Dermott then proceeds to blazon a coat of arms, which he attributes to a certain "Jewish Rabbi,"—a famous and learned Hebrewist, whose existence is mythical, to say the least,—whom he calls "Jacob Jehudah Leon," suggested, of course, by the "Lion of Judah," which, he says, were found in his collection, and are the true arms of the Freemasons. He makes no attempt to trace their connection with the Order, except in the most general way, and it is obvious to any one who gives the matter attention that they have nothing to do with legitimate Freemasonry, and his efforts at connecting them therewith were only one of his multifarious schemes to establish on some plausible ground the antiquity of the body whose claims he so strenuously defended, and to link it in this way to a Masonic body which had long assembled at York.

Dermott "unlawfully assumes" these arms for his own body, and gives an engraving of them on the same plate—(frontispiece, "Ahiman Rezon,") wherein the colors are plainly indicated. His blazon is as follows:—(I follow his spelling and punctuation.)

"Quarterly per squares counterchanged *vert* [*i. e.*, green]. In the first quarter *azure*, a lyon rampant *or*. In the second quarter *or*, an ox passant *sable*. In the third quarter *or*, a man with hands erect, proper robed, crimson and ermin. In the fourth quarter *azure*, an eagle displayed *or*. Crest, the holy Ark of the Covenant, proper, supported by cherubims." The supporters of the arms are also cherubim, instead of beavers. "Motto, *Kodes la Adonai; i. e.*, 'Holiness to the Lord.'" See his work quoted above, edition of 1764.[535] On this plate these arms first make their appearance in connection with "blue" Masonry.

535 See page xxxiv. of which, for an account of Leon. This blazon is copied in Robson's "Heraldry." The motto is engraved in Hebrew. The English version of the characters is not strictly correct; see CCCCLV.

From Hughan's "Masonic Register," I find that "The 'Grand Royal Arch Chapter, York,' had also arms and a seal. . . . The title noted forms the inscription on an old seal still preserved,[536] above being a crescent and a triangle, surrounded by a rainbow emanating from clouds. On the reverse is a shield bearing in the four quarters a lion, ox, man, and eagle, respectively; also as a crest, the Ark of the Covenant, with cherubim for supporters. This coat of arms," he continues, "was [substantially] adopted by Bro. Laurence Dermott, *a few years later*, for the 'Ancients,' and as we know the latter organization claimed a York origin,—which was not correct,—it is easy to see how such arms, being promulgated by their indefatigable Grand Secretary, would tend to confirm the antiquity claimed."

I have no doubt of the correctness of Bro. Hughan's surmise, that this was the true origin of the "Ancients'" arms, the "Grand Chapter" deriving them of course from the banners of the four principal tribes of Israel, while the charges themselves are well-known Biblical emblems,—the "learned Rabbi Jacob Jehudah Leoni" being perhaps Dermott's mystical way of speaking of the Grand Royal Arch Chapter at York. Previous to this time the seal of the "Ancients" contained simply the square and compasses, surmounted by a dagger, the motto "Virtue and Silence,"[537]—occasionally rendered into Latin,—and the inscription "Grand Lodge of London."

But Dermott was no better herald than antiquarian. What is meant by "per squares counterchanged *vert*," I venture to say no member of the Heralds' College could explain. It is a jargon of heraldic terms, and the whole coat is but little better. Sir Albert W. Woods, the highest authority on heraldry in England, pronounces these Arms, even in their present modified form, as impaled with the arms of the "Moderns" on the seal of the United Grand Lodge, to be "fanciful and not altogether heraldic." On referring to Dermott's drawing, a fac-simile of which will be found in Hughan's "Memorials of the Masonic Union," etc., London, 1874, it seems probable that "quarterly per squares" may mean that four Mason's squares are so placed as to divide the field into quarters. Possibly he uses the word "counterchanged" to signify that the squares are placed *counter* to each other, so that their angles come nearly together in the centre of the shield. But this is not the heraldic signification of the word; that would imply that the color of the squares was modified by that of the quarter they are on; for instance, the first and fourth quarters being *azure*, the squares thereon, by the laws of heraldry, must be *argent*, or else *or* (white or gold), no other "tincture" being allowable; the other quarters being of *metal*, (*or*, gold,) the squares must be in *color*,

536 Hughan says this degree met about 1760 independently, and I infer that this seal is not less ancient.

537 The name of his Grand Lodge suggests that the "dagger" may have been intended to allude to the sword of St. Paul, the emblem of his martyrdom, which appears in the arms of the city of London.

that is *vert*, *azure*, or anything except *or* or *argent*. In other words, heraldic law requires color on metal, or *vice versa* (the only two metals being silver, *argent*, and gold, *or*), and this law Dermott in his ignorance violates.

That he intended all the squares should be *vert* (green) is plainly indicated by the oblique lines denoting that tincture in his plate. His drawing shows a space between the squares, but the color is not denoted, unless it be *argent*. It certainly is not the color of either quarter on which the squares are superimposed. So that it will be seen that the plate does not agree with his blazon, any better than the latter conforms to the laws of the "gentle science."

The "Modern" Masons paid little attention to Dermott's charge of "unlawful appropriation," which he raised to conceal his own, and continued to use the arms they had so long borne, possibly changing the color of the field to *gules*, as has been suggested above, a few years later.

There is one other coat-of-arms, of great antiquity, which deserves a brief mention from its connection with our Fraternity. It is that of the "Grand Lodge of All England," so called, which was formed about 1725, or earlier, on the old Lodge that had assembled for many years in the city of York, the seal of which body has already been described, and which has within a border formed by a double trefoil, a Norman shield with three crowns, two over one; the colors are not denoted, but the field was no doubt *azure* and the crowns *or*.

The extinction of the "Grand Lodge of All England" caused these arms to pass into forgetfulness, their use and memory being only retained in those Lodges which by their location, their history, or their name, have held some relation to the ancient York body. The three crowns are now used as emblems in English Royal Arch Masonry, but are there always, I believe, placed one over two, and have no direct allusion to the device of the York Grand Lodge.[538]

When the union between the "Ancient" and "Modern" Masons was effected, in December, 1813, the old seals were broken, and a new one was made, as provided in Article IX of the Agreement, which was formed by impaling the arms of the "Moderns," on the dexter side, with those of the "Ancients" on the sinister. The

538 Hon. Charles L. Woodbury, 33°, who is a well-known authority in such matters, informs me that the three crowns in the arms of the "Grand Lodge of All England," in those of the University of Oxford, and of the city of Cologne, have a lofty religious significance. They refer to the first and highest triad in the Kaballa. Probably in the arms of Sweden and of Cologne they have also a local meaning; and very likely those in the arms of the University allude also to the union of three Saxon kingdoms under Alfred the Great, the traditional founder of Oxford. The crowns should be arranged in a triangle. The one at the apex is called Kether; those at the lower corners are named Binah and Chockmah, in Hebrew. Their significance is well known to the instructed in "High Masonry," and in the Hebrew synagogues, and was familiar in the Medieval Church.

crest and supporters used were those of the "Ancients," with their motto in Hebrew over the Ark of the Covenant, and upon a ribbon below the shield the words "*Audi, Vide, Tace*," [Hear, see, be silent,] instead of "Relief and Truth," which had been used for so many years by the "Moderns." Aside from this there seems to be no other record of the device of the new seal.[539]

In Hughan's "Masonic Register," etc., I find these arms emblazoned in accordance with the laws of heraldry, for which the Craft is indebted to no less an authority than Sir Albert W. Woods, *Garter* (the head of the Heralds' College), and Grand Director of Ceremonies of the United Grand Lodge of England.

His description is as follows:—

"ARMS:—Per pale, the dexter gules, on a chevron between three castles argent, a pair of compasses extended proper; sinister, quarterly, azure and or, a cross quarterly of the second [*i.e.*, argent], and vert between. In the first quarter a lion rampant of the fifth [or]: in the second an ox passant sable: in the third a man with hands elevated, vested of the sixth [vert], robed crimson lined with ermine: and in the fourth an eagle displayed or. The whole within an ear of corn[540] and a sprig of acacia, tied by a riband in base.

"CREST:—A representation of an ark, supported on either side by a cherubim proper, with the motto over it in Hebrew characters (sable), 'Holiness to the Lord.'

"SUPPORTERS:—On either side a cherubim proper.

"MOTTO:—Under the arms,—'*Audi, Vide, Tace.*'"

It will thus be seen that Dermott's "four squares counterchanged" have now become a cross, quarterly *argent* and *vert;* that is, the sides forming the upper angle on observer's left, and the lower angle on the right, are *white*, while the corresponding opposite parts are *green*. Before leaving this matter of the squares, it may be proper to recall the fact the chevron, as borne by the "Moderns," doubtless alludes to the "square."

These two coats of arms have been the basis from which the arms of nearly all Grand Lodges, which use armorial bearings, have been derived.

It only remains to speak of the motto. The Mother Lodge in England, in its early days, used "Relief and Truth." There are many old medals, tokens, jewels, pitchers, etc., extant, bearing the arms of the Fraternity, and associated with them it

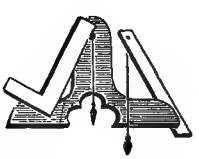
539 This union of the arms was, like everything else connected with the "Act of Union," a mutual concession. The self-styled Ancients acknowledged the seniority of the Moderns, by according to them the place of honor, while the "Moderns" admitted to an equality with their own time-honored arms, the production of their bitterest enemy, which had not the slightest claim to antiquity, or even respect, for any Masonic character it possessed.

540 The "ear of corn," as our English Brethren style it, we should call an ear of *wheat*. The words in brackets in the description I add for explanation to those not familiar with heraldic terms.

will often be found that the words, "Amor, Honor et Justitia," (Love, Honor and Justice), are used, instead of Relief and Truth, though I cannot find that they were ever officially employed. This motto was used for nearly, or quite, half a century. On the Medal once belonging to Grand Master Price, dated 5763, and on the Prince of Wales token, or half-penny piece, as well as on the well-known early Washington Medal, which has the date 1797, and many others described on the preceding pages, this motto alone is inscribed.[541]

The early motto of the Massachusetts Grand Lodge was "Follow Reason." This was meant as a translation, as is clearly evident, of the motto on the Montague arms, "Suivez Raison," which might better perhaps have been rendered, "Follow Right." The sentiment suggested by the late Dr. Lewis, and embodied in a later motto (*Nihil humani alienum*), indicates both the universality of Freemasonry, and that a Mason's charity should be equally extensive. The ancient motto has been lately resumed. A reference to the plate will give a better idea of the various coats than any verbal description. At the top, on the left, are seen the arms of the Society, as given by Burke; in the centre, are those of the "Moderns," from 1765 or thereabouts, till the Union; next are those of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, before impalement. In the second line, on the left, are the arms, crest and supporters of the Provincial Grand Lodge of Massachusetts; next, the arms of the Grand Lodge of All England; following which are the arms and crest of the "Ancients;" the supporters of the latter are omitted here, being the same with those which are seen beside the arms of the United Grand Lodge, which is at the bottom, on the left; and, lastly, are the arms lately adopted by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts.

541 For some interesting notes on the early seal of the "Ancients," and the motto thereon, the reader is referred to Rebold's General History of Freemasonry, Boston edition, page 363 *et seq.* and page 385, though I doubt some of the conclusions there reached.



NOTES AND CORRECTIONS.

DURING the four years and more which have elapsed since the printing of this Catalogue was begun, I have obtained many of the Masonic Medals which are not fully described in the preceding pages, or have been able to correct my descriptions by examining pieces in the collections of others; in these Notes will be found additional information as to the size, metal, and, in some instances, the Lodge, the occasion, or the person in whose honor they were struck. Some typographic errors which escaped notice are also corrected. No doubt by keeping open the list longer I should have been able to give more complete descriptions of many Medals whose existence I have but recently discovered, and to enlarge the list; but this delay would have postponed publication unreasonably, and increased to a considerable amount the cost of printing, which has already greatly exceeded the original plan. That promised accounts of about six hundred, while this Catalogue contains descriptions of seven hundred and thirty-three Masonic Medals, beside thirty varieties not numbered, and nearly fifty other pieces more or less closely related to Freemasonry, including those occasionally mistaken for Masonics. This explanation seems demanded, to account for the unexpected delay in publication.

I. In "Notes and Queries," 4th series, Vol. IV., p. 44, was a query in regard to this Medal, signed "I. N. O.," and in Vol. V., p. 15, another, signed "Belfast." From these queries I am led to think that an impression of this very rare Medal, of which the possessors of only one or two, at the most, are known, may have been in the hands of some gentleman in England, or Ireland, who was ignorant not only of its rarity, but of its interest as the "oldest known Masonic Medal." Sackville, it is said, in Kenning's Cyclopædia, was not a Lord at all, certainly not Duke of Middlesex. Natter, who cut the dies, was a pupil of Bernard Oxe; he was born at Biberach, in Suabia, in 1705, and died in 1767, at St. Petersburg. He is said to have taken the rite of Strict Observance to Stockholm and St. Petersburg, and by some Zinnendorf is thought to have obtained some of his teachings from Natter; but this is doubtful.

IV. Boettiger is known to Masonic Antiquaries from having first called attention to the "York Constitutions;" though, says Woodford, "what the MS. is which he actually saw, is not made out." He

was initiated, according to that authority, in 1780; others give the date as Nov. 8, 1781, in Dresden. He took the second and third degrees at Rusdorf, in 1782, and had much to do, says Woodford, with the formation of the Grand Lodge of Saxony, beside writing several interesting Masonic essays.

V. There was a Dutch Roman Catholic "Order of David and Jonathan," dating from 1770, which is said to have used a device somewhat similar to the obverse of this Medal. With regard to the Lodge which struck this piece, see Note 225.

VI. The warrants of Dermott's Grand Lodge, the "Ancients," had the legend "Virtue and Silence" as early as 1757. See Rebold's History of Masonry (Boston edition, 1875, note, p. 385). VIRTUTI ET SILENTIO is also the motto of the "Royal Order of Scotland," and AMICITIA, VIRTUTE ET SILENTIO is found on XXXII., a craft Medal. Whether this motto was once used in Scotland as AMOR, HONOR ET AMICITIA was in England, I have not been able to ascertain; the Medal is of English or Scotch origin.

VII. The size is 30, nearly.

VIII. For ANDENKEN in eighth line read ANDENCKEN, and the syllable at the beginning of the tenth line is VOLLESTEN, not VOLLSTEN.

IX. There have been restrikes of this Medal from modern dies, which may be readily distinguished, but to which, so far as I know, the attention of collectors has never been called. The original is the smaller, measuring 18, sometimes 19; while the restrike is 20. I mention some points of difference: on the obverse, the shape of the letters varies; on the original, the bottom of the straight letters, F I E, &c., has a notch, while the others have not; the centre of the M in SVPREMI and EADEM does not come half way down in the original, while in the other it nearly reaches the bottom of the letter. The rays of the moon touch the S in SVPREMI, but not that of FACIES; in the restrike they are fewer in number and touch both; the earth in the original is quite flat, compared with the other; the latter having different geographical lines from the former. The rays of the sun in the original are thinner; a group of four fall in front of the earth in one place, and two rays in another; on the restrike three fall in one place and one in the other; those on the right do not nearly reach the period after EADEM in the original, while in the other they pass it. In the exergue the letters in HAMBVRGI, especially A and V, are much more condensed and smaller than in the restrike; the original has a period at the end of the line, the other has none. The original has no border, the other has a raised one. The edge of the original is milled, the other is not. There are also differences equally perceptible on comparison in the reverse of the two faces, but more difficult to describe. The field of the shield on both has horizontal lines to denote azure, and the chevron is dotted on the original, as if to represent *or* (gold); on the other it is plain, as if for *argent* (silver). The ribbon surrounding the shield turns upon itself, or is rather more twisted in the original than in the other. The rays are very different in shape and grouping. The end of the square behind the shield is cut off on the right by a straight line on the original, while on the other it is by a curving line. D. H. Fecit. does not appear at all on the restrike; the weight of the level falls below its base on the restrike, but not on the original. Other slight differences will be observed on comparison. I mention these minute points because the original is very rare in perfect condition; it is generally found much worn, and only a few of these points may be distinguished. I have also seen one impression the obverse of which was very convex. Merzdorf alludes to this, citing the Essen catalogue, which "mentions a variety of this as 'Knopfformig' [or button-shaped], and attributes it to 1740." If Zacharias is correct, who is my authority for the statement in the text, the date cannot be 1740. The legend on the piece is SVPREMI, not S*u*premi, and the size is 19, not 27, as printed in the text. The Lodge is still

working (under Schroder's system), and bears the name Absalom of the Three Nettles. Its device is shown on CXV. (Plate VII.)

X. The temple on obverse has *five* steps, not seven; the edge is milled; the size is 15, not 17. The Lodge is independent — not under any Grand Lodge — as are several other German Lodges.

XII. Concerning this Medal, see also Note 226. I have two varieties, with different scrolls in exergue. Mr. Poillon has one with *no* scroll, the obverse being from an entirely different die, the figure of Hippocrates being very awkward, the limbs out of proportion; the cornucopia almost twice as large, and the Masonic implements almost touching the ground.

XIII. For "the right background" read on *his* right (see cut); the letters on the stone are in three lines; the size is 30. The Medal is marked in German Catalogues R^2 in bronze. Mr. Poillon has one in this metal, and I have one in silver.

XIV AND XV. I have little doubt that both these are engraved Medals, and should not have been numbered.

XVI. For HILPERVSAE in exergue of obverse read HILPERHVSAE. The date in exergue of reverse is 4048. In a few copies it is printed 4648.

XVII. Also found in white metal. The statement as to the dies is questioned.

XVIII. In second line there are no points after A° on the Medal. Sixth and seventh lines, strike out the words "by the Lodge Agrippa." The abbreviation Col. is for *Colonia*, not *Collegio*, and Colonia Agrippina is of course Cologne. The Medal is also found in bronze.

XIX. For "Stockma*n*" read Stockmar.

XX. The book at the foot of the column is *open*, on a Medal in my possession, not closed, as described and engraved. The error arose from following Zacharias, where the engraving gives it as closed.

XXI. The name on the curbstone is WEEDEN. This is very rare in silver and bronze, but common in tin, and I have seen a trial piece with reverse plain.

XXII. Also found in copper.

XXIII. Also in silver; very rare.

XXIV. The date under the jewel, on the reverse, is *incused* on one in Mr. Poillon's collection. I have an impression in silver, which has *no date*.

XXVI. I understand that impressions from the dies of this Medal can be obtained in various metals.

XXVII. Of this Medal I have an impression in silver, with the name B.·.J.·.VERWEY engraved on the edge at the top, and the date in Roman numerals at the bottom; on one of bronze the edge has the name B.·.VAN RAPPARD and the date. I have seen several in silver and bronze without date or name, which I suppose are restrikes.

XXVIII AND XXIX. Are found in copper, and struck like coins. By "struck like a coin," is meant that the obverse and reverse are arranged as they are on coins, as distinguished from their ordinary position on Medals.

XXX. There is a Medal from dies almost if not exactly similar, but with ET HELVETIE added, in continuation of the legend on the reverse. R.· R.·. probably stands for Reunis. With regard to the "Directories," see Ragon, Orthodoxie Maconnique, page 117. The Templar Regime of the Chevalier Ramsay had produced various Directories — called Scottish — each of which exercised a certain supremacy, called by itself, at least, Masonic. Strasburg was the head of the Province of Bourgogne, — the 15th province which, with Lyons, Bordeaux, &c., called itself "Langue Francaise," in imitation of the old Templars. *Ephemerides*, p. 52.

XXXII. This Medal must have been struck previous to 1756, as the seal of the Grand Lodge of Scotland, on the Charter of St. Andrew's Lodge of Boston, issued in that year, has those arms impaled with the lion of Scotland.

XXXIII. By the kindness of Bro. Rob't Morris, I have examined this Medal. The "St. John and Maltese Cross" should read St. Andrew and his Cross. With regard to the motto, see Note above on VI.

XXXV. The date on the impression in my collection is 5830, not 1830. The Lodge was constituted by the Grand Orient of France, Dec. 10, 1806, and I presume the date is that of mintage. See also DXCIX, and Note 436.

XXXVI. There have been ten impressions in silver, and a few in copper and brass, restruck from these dies.

XXXVII. Twenty-five have been struck in brass.

XL. King Leopold was initiated in 1812, by the Lodge Hope, of Berne, Switzerland, which was originally constituted by the Grand Orient of France, Sept 14. 1803. June 24, 1819, it became a Provincial Grand Lodge of England, and afterwards recognized only the three symbolic degrees. — (*Rebold.*) Leopold was the distinguished prince whose kindness to his niece, Queen Victoria, in her girlhood, is so gratefully mentioned in her Memoirs.

XLI. The device on the shield is taken for a burning taper. In the arms of the city of Liege there is said to be a column, which the citizens call "Le Perron." See Van Loon IV. 157. In another place that author gives an engraving of a Medal, bearing the arms of the city, with the description: — Quarterly: 1, argent, a fess gules; 2, argent, three lions rampant. two over one; 3, barry of eight, gules and argent; 4, argent, three hunting horns. two over one. Over all, an escutcheon of pretence, on which is the column. The color of the field in his engraving varies from the Medal, especially in the first quarter; but it is clear that the device on XLI is intended to show the arms of the city of Liege as now emblazoned.

LIII. There is a variety of this Medal in Mr. Poillon's cabinet; the design is the same, but the cross patee on the obverse is heavier, and the partings between the arms blunter.

LIV. This Medal is engraved in Vacheron's Ephemerides, p. 136. Mr. Poillon has a variety, the reverse being apparently from a different die, and showing slight differences in the leaves and a few of the letters. The original and variety both exist in bronze. Jaley, who cut these dies, was a Bavarian engraver, and afterwards employed by the Bank of France; he made the dies for many beautifully-cut Masonics.

LV. Pythagoras Lodge has this in bronze, and Mr. Carson one in white metal.

LVI. The legend ADHUC STAT was originally a favorite motto in the Strict Observance, and probably related to the preservation of Templary.

LVIII. The edge of this Medal is milled, and the piece is struck like a coin. Mr. Poillon and Mr. Appleton have the only impressions in silver that I have heard of in America. I have a very fine (for the piece) electrotype, silver plated, and an impression in bronze in the Hess Sale, Frankfort, August 29, 1876, brought about $3.00.

LXII. The Parmalee-Seavey Sale, June, 1873, catalogues one of these in *silver*, (No. 85,) which is the only impression in that metal that I have heard of. No. 87 in the same sale is probably LXVI, but it is erroneously described as bearing the arms of the Duke of York; they are those of the "Modern" Grand Lodge. The rarity of this piece is decided by the edge reading; *b* is scarce; it has ten dots and ten crosses. Other varieties are as follows:

(*i*) as *g*, but without FECIT.

(*j*) PAYABLE IN LANCASTER, LONDON, OR BRISTOL.

(*k*) as *h*, but with MASONIC omitted, the letters wider apart, and the space filled with crosses.

(*l*) like (*e*) but FECIT [different from text in spelling of name.]

Mr. W. W. Austin, of Richmond, Ind., writes me that he has one of these tokens with a still further variation in the edge reading, viz.:

(*m*) PAYABLE BY I. SIMMONS SAMPLE HOUSE.

I have not heard of any other impression with this reading, and presume it to be rare.

Hughan, (*Masonic Magazine*, London, 1876–7, page 359,) mentions (his 7th) a variety reading MASONIC HALFPENNY TOKEN, J. SCHICHLEY FECIT, 1794, in the possession of Lieut. Col. Burdette Pro. Grand Master, Middlesex, England. With the exception of this variety, Hughan's descriptions are all from actual observation of the piece. He thinks this was the same as *h*, but I think it more probably meant for *e*, or else another variety still. Very likely others will be found. I have named thirteen,—that described in the text being different from either of those referred to by letters. An engraving of several of these tokens is given in the number of the *Masonic Magazine* mentioned above. Batty mentions a Glasgow token. (3335) which has the arms of that city and other devices, with an edge inscription, "Masonic I. Schrichley Fecit." There is nothing Masonic about it except the word itself.

LXIV. Mr. G. H. Farrier, of Jersey city, has this with edge reading, PAYABLE IN LONDON, LANCASTER OR BRISTOL [London and Lancaster transposed].

LXV. Beside the edge reading mentioned, this piece is also found with edge lettered as follows:—

(*a*) PAYABLE AT LONDON OR DUBLIN.

(*b*) PAYABLE AT LONDON OR BRISTOL. These I learn from Hughan's article quoted above.

LXVI. The word HALF PENNY on reverse is in two lines. Besides the milled edge, it also has:

(*a*) PAYABLE IN DUBLIN OR LONDON. + · + · The reverse is muled with obv. not Masonic. See Batty, Catalogue of Copper Coinage, 1495, and 3700, Halfpenny Tokens. Hughan also mentions still another muled obverse (not Masonic) with WOODEN WALLS OF OLD ENGLAND, etc.

LXVIII. The name of the place should be GRINSTEAD, not Gri*m*stead. On the reverse will be found a small square and compasses under the shield, between two folds of a ribbon. The edge reading is given by Hughan, as in my text, but on a piece in my collection it is as follows:—

PAYABLE AT I + H. BOORMAN. o x o x o. Mr. Carson has one with date 1796.

There appear to be nearly as many varying dies of these Halfpenny Tokens as of the "Connecticut Cent," with such trifling differences in them, especially of LXII, in the form of the letters, their spacing, distance from the triangle, the shape of rays, &c., as to make it impossible to catalogue them. It seems useless to attempt any description of these variations, for the differences perceptible between two or three tokens, as compared with one which I might take as a standard, could not be discerned by one who did not have an impression known to be from the same dies by which to trace them, and in addition to all there are an apparently unlimited number of blunders in the edge lettering. The varieties *a*, *b*, and *m*. of LXII, (not reckoning careless blunders,) LXV with lettered edge, and LXVIII are probably the most difficult to obtain.

LXX. Pythagoras Lodge has this Medal in *silver* also. The legend has the word DE after G.·. O.·. and all the abbreviations have three points after them, not one. I correct from an impression in my collection. Mr. Poillon has it in brass.

LXXII. The obverse only has a beaded border around the legend; that of the reverse is plain.

LXXIV. Found also in silver and brass.

LXXV. Exists in copper also, in Mr. Carson's collection.

LXXVI. The border is beaded.

LXXVIII. It is interesting to notice that the small cross in the centre of the Medal is that from which the Templar cypher is formed. (See Figure 38, plate X.) Palaprat was elected in 1804, but the Medals with Templar cypher were not struck till 1820–21.

LXXIX, I have in silver and white metal. The die of the obverse shows a flaw on the upper edge. I prefer to translate the legend:—It shines, (*i. e.*, the Lodge,) with friendship, union, and liberality.

LXXX. I now have an impression, and notice that the standards are divided per saltire, the top division is sable, and those on the sides, argent. The color of the lower division, if red, cannot well be distinguished. The cross "patee" is erroneously called Teutonic, which is a cross "potent." The figure 30 below the cross is followed by a small E, under which are the points arranged in triangular form. Struck like a coin. Mr. Poillon has it in silver. The piece referred to in Note 52, is DCV.

LXXXV and LXXXVI are said by Cogan to have been cut by Wurden at Brussels, not Paris, as stated in the text.

LXXXVIII. For Sincerity, read Sincere.

XCIII. See Note 473, where the error in exergue is corrected. It should read J.·. B.·. I have this in silver and bronze. Mr. Poillon has impressions also, but all I have seen are weakly struck, or worn, as to the temple frieze.

XCIV. See Note 474. In the pediment is a level. I doubt if COURONNEE should be given as a part of the legend, though it is a part of the name of the Lodge. TENEBRAE on the reverse should be TENEBRAS.

XCVI. I now have this in bronze. On the obverse "Truth" holds a cluster of rays, which is not a triangle, but may be intended for the sun, or the letter jod: the "tables of the law" I should now call simply an open book, and "the pen" a palm branch. On the reverse, the left column has J and the right B on its shaft: the triangle bears the tetragrammaton: there is no level, but a plumb and rule: on either side of the steps appears a tesselated pavement: the legend has L'O.·. not L'OR.·. and there is a small ★ separating each side of the date from the legend. The size should be 18 not 20.

XCIX. On the altar, on a Medal in my collection, there is but one heart, and instead of a level and plumb, are a rule and trowel; on the reverse, under the leafless tree on the left, in small letters, V. F. This Medal is engraved in Tresor Numismatique, Nap., pl. 54, fig. 14.

C. Cœur de Lion Commandery is of New York city; the Medal is struck in gold and silver also.

CI. This has been struck in silver and brass. The number of the Commandery is 36 not 37, as printed. See DCXCVII and DCXCVIII.

CII. Mr. Poillon has this in tin. The length is 32 not 48.

CIII and CV. These two Medals are not silver, but some soft metal, silver-plated, and the latter I have little doubt is a cast. It is sometimes gilt.

CVIII. I have a cast in plaster from the original of this very rare Medal, now in the Cabinet of the Grand Lodge of Hamburg. The "tetragrammaton" should be "the letter jod."

CX. An impression of this very rare Medal in my collection shows that the Js in the name should both be I. The size should be 22. In an old Masonic Almanac of the year 1776, in the Library of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, Jaenisch is spoken of as Master of the "Scottish Lodge Gottfried of the Seven Stars." He was born in 1707, and died in 1781: he was initiated in Absalom Lodge in 1743, and

at one time was Provincial Grand Master of Hamburg. He was taken up, says Kenning's Cyclopedia, with the Clermont and Templar systems, and a warm supporter of the Strict Observance.

CXII. The reference should be to figure 29, Plate VII, not figure 3, as printed in the note.

CXIV. The obverse of this Medal is suggestive of the seal of the so called IX Masonic Province, (Sweden,) Stora, or Land Lodge. which, as represented in a colored plate of seals and arms of Swedish Lodges in the Library of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts, has an altar on a mosaic pavement; upon it are three gavels, the handles towards each other, a cable-tow across and falling on each side, the square and compasses on the front of the altar. and a blazing star over it.

CXV. There are fourteen or fifteen Lodges in Hamburg, but the five here named belong to the Grand Lodge [of the five United Lodges] of Hamburg; the others have, I understand, a different allegiance. I have this Medal in *bronze*.

CXVII. I have this in silver. The Œ in CŒURS form one letter. The word is FURTIOR, an error in the die, a point on which I was uncertain when the note was printed.

CXVIII. This is engraved in Tresor, Revol. Plate 93, figure 12.

CXIX. I have this in copper, the edge milled.

CXX. I have this in silver, size 17, *not* 14, and the legend on the obverse has no S.·. I now doubt whether the JJ.·. stands for Inspecteurs as Merzdorf gives it, and as mentioned in the note. It may be Juges, as *Tresor* says; see DXXXIV.

CXXII. The description is not quite correct. The altar has seven steps, and the inscription is in four lines: the pillar on the right has a level on its base, and DES under it: that on the left the square and compasses on its base, and F below it. A variety of this is described under DXXIX. The reverse has *within* the square and compasses a five-pointed blazing star, on which is the letter G. See Note 376.

CXXIII. I have this in silver and bronze. See Note 376.

CXXIV. Mr. Poillon has this in brass also.

CXXVII. Is also found in bronze in Mr. Poillon's collection.

CXXVIII. Doubtless a jeton de presence. See Note 377.

CXXX. "The Lodge of St. Lazarus, instituted by L. Th. Brunetau, declared herself in 1776, the Mother Lodge of the Rite 'Ecossais Philosophique,' and assumed the name 'du Contrat Social.' The aims of this system are very similar to those of the German Rosicrucians." Findel, page 240. See also page 436, ibid, where it is stated that the Lodge St. Alexandre d'Ecosse adopted the title Rite Ecossais Philosophique in 1801. I have this in copper. Instead of "between the points" on reverse, I should prefer to say "within the points." It is size 19.

CXXXI. The square is rather a rectangular level. Behind the book on the right is a rough ashlar. The die cutter's name is on the line separating the exergue from the field, and has a period after LE. On the reverse the abbreviation of Jour is J. not I. The letters below the star are very small. See preceding comments on this Lodge.

CXXXIV. The "sun," as Merzdorf calls it, I find on a Medal now in my collection, is a triangle. The legend is Invenie*tis*.

CXXXV. The legend on the obverse of this number is spelled INUENIES. though the word is spelled with *v* in No. CXXXIII. I have it in silver also.

CXXXVI. After the legend on the reverse, add 5787.

CXXXVIII. Also found in bronze.

CXL. The field of the shield has horizontal lines, denoting azure. The name in exergue on the obverse is in script letters, and on observer's right. [Some numismatists on the continent use right and left as dexter and sinister are used in heraldry, that is, the sinister or left side would be observer's right. Merzdorf occasionally but not always does so, and I have not always been able to know which he intended.] On the reverse, the square and compasses are placed *upon* the rays, which is what Merzdorf means by "above." The "blazing star" is rather a cluster of rays, surrounding the letter G. This I have in silver, and the edge is milled.

CXLII. On the reverse, in the legend, the superior letters have points below them and I should be J.·. I find the common interchange of these letters on the continent has sometimes caused a literal error in the descriptions, which I have corrected as far as noticed.

CXLIV. Some planchets measure only 18.

CXLVII. The letter D in OD is not very clear; it may be L, but I presume is more probably B, for Oblin. It is partly concealed by the ends of the ribbon which fasten the wreath. The Medal is found in bronze.

CXLVIII. Mr. E. T. Carson has this in bronze. I notice on my own, in silver, a comma after UNIS, in legend of obverse. The size is 15. The altar is of a different form from that on 147, but the general design of the two pieces is similar.

CLIII. I now have this in bronze, and correct the description: the left hand of the saint is extended, and he advances towards the sleeping child. The legend reads, DE ST VT DE PAUL. as suggested in Note 97. In exergue, the name is L. DUBOUR F. in very small letters on the left, near the edge, and not as given in the text. The reverse has seven steps between two pillars, J on the left and B on the right shaft. A sprig of acacia, springing from the outside of each pillar, forms a sort of wreath. The mouth is closed by the forefinger of a hand. The size is 20.

CLIV. The legend of the obverse has ▭ not L. The reverse has in exergue two lines, the first as in text, and the second 5820, but so small that it is hardly noticed without a glass.

CLV. The description of this I took from Merzdorf as mentioned in the text. I now have an impression which corrects it as follows: Obverse, On an open book a glove (possibly a hand) and dagger: below are the square and compasses and above a radiant triangle with pseudo Hebrew letters: the legend reads ▭ DES DISCIPLES DE ST VT DE PAUL. above, and O.· DE PARIS below. [No date.] The reverse has within the serpent ring the legend JETON DE PRESENCE at the top: the branches are of acacia. The size is 18.

CLVII. In the description of the reverse, for "inscribed with" read "outside of which are." This is of silver and brass silvered. Size 18. Impressions are in the Pythagoras and Mr. Poillon's collections. A variety of this is described under DCXXVII.

CLX. From different sources I learn that the abbreviations D.·. L.·. after 3ME M.·. are repeated twice. I have seen one which seemed to read D.· I.·. D.·. L.· I presume it to signify "De l'an. de la &c."

CLXI. The reverse has the legend OMNIBUS UNUS It exists in silver also.

CLXII. I have this in silver. The die is badly corroded, and this may be the older Medal.

CLXIII. Mr. Poillon has this, and informs me that there are three points after ROBUR on the obverse, and that after the legend OMNIBUS UNUS is COQUARDON F.

CLXIV. For a notice of this Lodge see Note 435.

CLXV. Pythagoras Lodge has this in lead.

CLXVI. This Medal is rare. On one in my collection the pillar on the left has a plumb on its base, and that on the right a triangle with a circle on its centre. The letters on the pillars I cannot distinguish, but they may have been worn off. In the exergue the word is TRAVUX and there is a period before and after JL in the second line. The devices on the foot of the pillar on the reverse are not very easy to make out. In an electrotype copy in my collection it appears to be a plumb; in the description of the piece in Tresor, it is said there are a triangle and gavels (*marteaux*) u pon it. Mr. Poillon has it in silver and copper.

CLXVII. The letters CH are an abbreviation of Chapitrale, denoting that the body confers the degrees of a R.·. C.·. Chapter. The V in COQVARDON should be U. At the foot of the altar is a trowel *and square*. I have this in bronze.

CLXVIII. A French Catalogue assigns this Medal to the Lodge "Themis," which seems more probably correct than Merzdorf's. It is found in silver.

CLXIX. On this Medal the wings of the eagle are a little more expanded than on CLXX.

CLXXIII. For "two globes one upon" &c., read "two globes one above" &c. They are separate.

CLXXV. "Dec. 3, at midnight, in Marshal Kellerman's palace, a treaty or compact was signed, between the Scottish Grand Lodge and the Grand Orient of France, in which the latter accepts every rite whatsoever, &c." See Findel, page 444. This Medal seems to show that the date was probably a day or two later. A little more than a year afterwards, Joseph Bonaparte, brother of the Emperor, became the nominal, and Cambaceres the actual head of the body, and in honor of that event LIV was struck.

CLXXVI. The "radiant blazing star" on the obverse, is a cluster of rays surrounding the letter G. I have a variety of this *without any star* over the triangle on the reverse. This is also struck in silver.

CLXXVIII. I now have this in silver. Beside the military emblems mentioned in the text, there are also a lyre, scroll, brushes, rule, square and gavel (alluding to the last part of the name of the Lodge). In exergue, before L'AN is C.·. for Constituee. Mr. Poillon has it in brass.

CLXXIX. There is an ornamental leaf-shaped dash after the legend, and three dots after MERLEN in the exergue. The crown on the reverse is of olive. This Medal is struck like a coin, and the edge milled. Mr. Poillon has one in tin, with J on the right pillar, and B on the left. I have a variety in silver, with the letters reversed, J on the left, and B on the right.

CLXXXI. On the reverse, for "right" read "observer's left." and for left read "observer's right"—another case similar to that mentioned above in these notes under CXL: for "two gavels" read "a gavel and a chisel." Mr. Poillon has this in silver.

CLXXXII. I have this in copper. In the note the date of foundation is given as 1762, but from DCIV it appears to have been founded in 1760. A pamphlet containing an account of the dedication of its new Lodge room in 1805, was printed in that year at Paris.

CLXXXIII. Exists also in bronze. On obverse for X^BE read X^RE The size varies slightly; some are only a large 20.

CLXXXIV. I have this in silver.

CLXXXV. The cypher is disposed one character in each angle of the cross. The standards show their colors as follows, beginning on observer's left: the first gules, the second vert, the third argent, the fourth argent a cross humetee gules, the fifth sable. The V in SVP and LVT should be U. I correct this from a Medal in my collection. Silver and copper. Size 15.

CLXXXVII. Struck by the Lodge "Amis Vrais de L'Union." Honnorez was I believe Master of the Lodge "L'Esperance," of Brussells, and very prominent when the G. L. Adm. of the Southern

Province was formed in 1818, and I think was the brother who was the first Gr.·. Keeper of the Archives of that body. Mr. Poillon has this in lead. The size is 22.

CXC, Note 123. At beginning of seventh line, for DE read LE.

CCII. I have one of these very rare Medals in bronze.

CCIII. On the reverse, the last word but one in the triangle is CÆMENT.

CCIV. The Lion of Orange is properly depicted crowned *or*, langued *gules*, the sword and arrows *argent*. Kenning's Cyclopedia gives nearly the same names of the Grand Masters as my note, varying the spelling of some. It also says that from 1794 to 1797 no Grand Lodge was held. Findel, p. 494–5, gives some account of the different Grand Masters.

CCV. Prince Frederic is represented in the peculiar uniform of the period, with a very high embroidered collar and several crosses. The F under bust is followed by three periods, and there is a hyphen in Pays-bas on each side. The rule is combined with the level and compasses on reverse. The first letter of the legend is J (not I). The Medal in my collection is bronze. Size 28. Mr. Poillon has it in silver.

CCVII. See Note 351 on CCCCXCV.

CCVIII. The dies of this Medal are very carefully and minutely finished. On the centre of the door is a triangle surrounded by a serpent devouring its tail, and so small as to have escaped my notice in describing it. It was struck by the Lodge "Amis Vrais de l'Union," now united with the Loge du Progres, whose name is added, and works under the A. and A. rite. It exists in silver.

CCIX. Anspach, who died in May, 1879, was chief Burgomaster of Brussels. He was universally beloved and respected. Remarkable demonstrations of respect were paid to his memory, and by order of the authorities one of the chief boulevards of the city has received his name.

CCXII The legend of the obverse, accidentally omitted in copying, is VIRTUTIS SOCIIS FRATERNO MORE LIGATIS PROSPERA CONTINGIT CLAUDERE LUSTRA DECEM DIE 19, OCT. 5807. [It was vouchsafed to the brethren of the Lodge of Virtue, bound in fraternal manner, to complete ten prosperous lustrums (fifty years,) Oct. 19, 1807.]

CCXIII. I now have this Medal. Minerva, on the obverse, is helmed, and has a spear in her left hand: on the altar are also a Bible, gavel, trowel, and plumb line hanging: on the ground, at the right, I V S in very small letters. On the reverse, for JVNGIT read IVNGIT, and insert a comma after AMOR. The planchet has a loop on the top, and is size 25 by 21 nearly.

CCXVII. H. F. on obverse stands for Hart fecit, as I learn from Zacharias, and suggested in Note. This Lodge, "Parfaite Union," of Mons, was originally established in 1721, then suspended and again revived. Vide Findel, p. 493. It is thus the oldest Lodge in Belgium.

CCXXII. I have seen this in copper also.

CCXXIII. The Lodge which struck this Medal afterwards united with the Lodge "Imitateurs d'Osiris," whose name succeeds it. It is "chapitrale," and dates from March, 1829.

CCXXV. Also struck in copper.

CCXXVII. The date is that of mintage. See DCXVI and DCXVII.

CCXXVIII. I have this in silver with the date, A L'ASSIDUITE, and the name of the member of the Lodge to whom it once belonged engraved on the edge. The letters on the pillars are transposed on this.

CCXXIX. Crassous, in whose honor this was struck, was I presume the same with the Master of the Lodge Amis Philanthropes, of Brussells, and active in the formation of the G.·. L.· of Adm. . of the Southern Province of Holland, (see CCV,) of which he was the first Junior Grand Warden. Mr. Poillon has this in silver.

CCXXXI. There are three periods after Barre F (.·.)

CCXXXIV. The stars are on the reverse, not the obverse as described.

CCXXXV. Batty, No. 4425, mentions this with a loop on the planchet, and gilt. Mr. Poillon has it in silver.

CCXXXVI. Merzdorf speaks of a palm branch on the altar. On one in my collection the sword is plainly to be seen, but no palm branch. The "Mason" wears a collar with a square, and his right hand is extended; the star at the close of the legend is only a large dot; after L'O there are three periods .·. The obverse die shows signs of weakness.

CCXXXVII. The legend of the reverse is from the line in Virgil. (Aeneid vi. 42,) slightly altered—Uno for Primo.—where it alludes to the branch of the golden tree described by the Sibyl when Aeneas was about to visit the under-world. This was also the motto of Cosmo de Medici.

CCXXXIX. For *ladder*, in fourth line, read "flight of steps." In the legend the points are opposite the centre of the letters, not on a line with them. The name of the II. T-R-S-T-A is DORLAN, and of the III., DUBIN. The errors, which follow Merzdorf, I correct from a Medal now in my collection, and which is said to be very rare.

CCXLI. Mr. Poillon has this in silver. There is a hyphen between SAINTE and CLAUDE, and on the reverse under the temple, very small, DES NOYERS. Perhaps the famous French engraver and designer, Baron Auguste Gaspard Des Noyers.

CCXLIV. I have this in silver, and have seen it in copper also. Size 20. The letters are on the *stem* of the bush. The star on the reverse has ten points of formal rays.

CCXLVII. By a list of cyphers printed in Dr. Oliver's "Discrepancies of Free Masonry," page 124, I find that the characters on this Medal are in the "Improved Continental" cypher, and signify *Verite*.

CCXLVIII. There is no final E in GUERRE on the reverse.

CCL. I now have this Medal in silver. On the ground, at the feet of the figures, D.V [?Du Vivier]; the word is UNION in the legend, not VNION.

CCLI. I now have this Medal, by which I perfect the description. The Masonic implements on obverse are the gavel, square, rule, sword, and trowel. Three periods after each word in the legend, and the letters V should be U. Merzdorf gives V erroneously. On reverse is a temple on the left, in the background a hill, and in the foreground are two skulls. In exergue there is an L at the beginning, and no final E in VALENCIENNES. These errors exist in Merzdorf's description also, which I followed, as mentioned in Note 158. Size 18.

CCLII. Mr. Poillon has this in bronze, gilt, and the edge milled.

CCLIII. On the obverse the capital of the right pillar is surmounted by the sun, and the left by the moon and stars; the platform is approached by five steps; the acacia springs from each side of the pillars, but is not included in the group of emblems, and the cable-tow is *above*, not around the pillars.

CCLVI. Mr. Poillon has an impression of this in silver.

CCLVIII. This Medal was designed by the celebrated Irish sculptor Smith, and the dies were engraved by the elder Mossop, said to be one of the best medallists of his time in Ireland, who died in 1804, as I learn from Hughan, and the original in wax is still preserved by Dr. William Frazer, of Dublin. It was termed a "Prince Mason's Medal," and is said to have been intended for the Masonic School.

CCLIX. Bro. Hughan has also made some investigations in regard to this piece, and finds it exists in a few impressions, in silver. The hall which it commemorates is located at Bath, England, and the building is now used as a Friends' Meeting house. The Medal is quite rare. It was struck, perhaps, by

Royal Sussex Lodge of Bath, and worn in the procession when the Duke of Sussex dedicated the building in the presence of the Duke of Leinster, Gr. Master of Ireland, and five hundred brethren.

CCLX. The Duke of Sussex, whose bust appears on this Medal, as well as on that which precedes and follows it, was the sixth son of George the Third. He was initiated in a Berlin Lodge in 1798. In 1805 he was honored with the rank of P. G. M. In 1812 the Prince of Wales, then Prince Regent and Grand Master, made him his Deputy, and in 1813 he became Grand Master, and held that position till his death. The date of his marriage, as given on the Medal, alludes to his marriage with Lady Murray, daughter of the Earl of Dunmore, but which the Prerogative Court declared null and void, and the parties were separated after the birth of a son, Sir Augustus Frederick D'Este.

CCLXII. An impression of this in my collection corrects one or two points on the reverse. The tapers have *no* emblems on them. The angel flying, shown in the engraving, is omitted in the description in the text, by an oversight. The word ET before TENEBRAE, should be SED. It is correctly engraved. A comparison with the cut will show one or two other trifling discrepancies. See Plate XI, figure 40. In the star on the altar on the left tablet is a triple tau, and on the coffin on the right tablet a monogram of HA. The date in exergue is not divided by points. In Note 167 on this piece, I said I had not been able to verify the statement of Merzdorf as to the occasion when it was struck. I am quite sure Merzdorf's remark is incorrect. L. N. 38 in the exergue of the reverse, I suppose to have been for Lodge 38, which was located at Birmingham at that time, and bore the name of St. Paul's. It is very possible that the dies were cut there. The Medal is rare in good condition. The reverse die on some impressions shows a slight crack in the right tablet.

CCLXIII. I cannot find any Masonic Lodge bearing this name on the Irish registry, and think it very doubtful whether this has any claim to be included in my list. Possibly it was an "Orange Lodge."

CCLXIV. An impression of this in silver is said to have been purchased at the Mickley Sale by the late Charles I. Bushnell, for a large amount. It is one of the rarest of Washington pieces, and an impression in the Holland Sale, in brass, sold for $25. It is now in Mr. Poillon's collection.

CCLXV. I have heard of one in gold, which sold for $20 in 1878.

CCLXVII. Mr. Poillon has an impression in copper. Laubenheimer is a New York die cutter.

CCLXVIII. Six in silver, twenty in brass, and twenty in copper were all that were struck.

CCLXXV. A few restrikes in copper, brass and tin have been taken.

CCLXXVI. A variety of this with 1876 exists in Mr. Poillon's and my own collection.

CCLXXXI. A few have been struck in copper, brass and tin.

CCLXXXII. I learn that one was struck in gold and one hundred and twenty-five only in silver. The dies are in the possession of the Lodge, but impressions are extremely difficult to be obtained by non-members. The Lodge is located in New York city.

CCLXXXIV and CCLXXXV. These two pieces have been struck to a limited number in all the metals.

CCLXXXVI. Also in copper and brass.

CCLXXXVII. I question the statement concerning the dies, as I have recently seen very fine if not proof impressions in copper and brass.

CCLXXXVIII. From the second die of this Medal, still in existence, impressions in silver have been struck.

CCXC. The dies have been recut by Mr. G. H. Lovett, of New York, and a few impressions struck in silver, brass, and copper. These may be distinguished by the letters G. H. L. on the obverse.

CCXCI. These dies are still in existence, and restrikes have been made in all the metals, generally with a plain edge.

CCXCIX. The letters TH follow 30, over the dash; for width read length. Struck in tin also.

CCC. Mr. Poillon has this piece in copper.

CCCII. The position of the supporters is transposed in the description; *i. e.* the eagle is on the dexter and the lion on the sinister side. Mr. Wood informs me that the obverse is a copy of the seal of the Lodge, except that on the latter the lion has a sheaf of seven arrows, (as the lion of Orange. See CCIV.) The color of the field is intended to be argent. Nov. 29, 1861, Mr. Joseph N. Balestier delivered an address before Holland Lodge, which was afterwards printed in a pamphlet of 102 pages. It contained an historical sketch of the Lodge, and of Masonry in New York. An enlarged edition with a supplementary address delivered in 1878 has been issued.

CCCIII. The Masonic Hall, Broadway, New York, was dedicated October 30, 1827, and a pamphlet was printed containing an Order of Ceremonies.

CCCVII. Twenty-five only were struck in brass, as I am informed by Mr. Wood.

CCCVIII. From an impression of this Medal now in my collection, I find that behind the daggers is a cable-tow, not a skull.

CCCX. Columbian Commandery has its asylum in New York city.

CCCXI. I suppose this Commandery to be that at Pawtucket, R. I., and have so indexed it, but am not sure of this.

CCCXII. This is a Pennsylvania Commandery.

CCCXIII. This and the following number are Medals of Commanderies located in the city of New York.

CCCXXVI. The size, 6, is omitted in a few copies of this volume.

CCCXXVIII. Mr. Farrier's residence, mentioned in a foot-note, should be Jersey City, N. J.

CCCXXIX. This Medal was also struck in silver, and is engraved in Hughan's "Masonic Register," Plate V. In his engraving the column bears an inscription near the capital, IN | HONOUR | OF THE | SUBSCRIBERS See also p. 32 of that book, which gives the names of twenty-six Lodges which subscribed, and states that eighty-two brethren also acquired the Medal, which was given to all who subscribed twenty-five pounds, for the hall debt. In Preston's Illustrations of Masonry, pp. 236 and 255, are allusions to this Medal, and an account of the occasion for which it was struck. This Medal is still worn by representatives of subscribing Lodges—usually by the Master, suspended within the square.

CCCXXXII. The square and compasses on obverse are on observer's left, and the working tools on the right, and the volcano on the reverse is in the *right* back-ground,—a case like that mentioned under CXL. The stars next the legend have only five points. Jose Maria da Silva Paranhos, born at Bahia, March 16, 1819, died October, 1880, was Minister of Marine in Brazil, 1853, of Foreign Affairs, 1855, of Finance, 1861. Senator for life of Matto Grosso, 1864. Visconde in 1870, when he resumed portfolio of Foreign Affairs. "He was most eminent of the band of statesmen who brought forward the slavery question, demanding fixing of a term of years for its gradual abolition." March 7, 1871, he was Prime Minister, remaining so till June 25, 1875. As statesman, administrator, and parliamentary orator, he was second to none in the Brazilian Empire.

CCCXXXIV. Mr. Poillon has this in bronze.

CCCXXXV. The temple on the reverse is supported by two pillars, that on the left having J, and the other B on its shaft.

CCCXXXIX. The wreath is laurel and palm, not oak and palm. The triangle does not bear the tetragrammaton, but three Hebrew letters, perhaps intended for Aleph, Mem, Tau, or Emeth. I have this in bronze.

CCCXLI. There is a *jeton de presence* of this Lodge, octagonal, size 26 millimetres, of copper, which I have not seen.

CCCXLIII. An impression of this Medal now in my collection corrects this description; there is a period after N in IN.RI; the swords are crossed behind, their points appearing above the short bar of the cross; for guitar (reverse) read lyre, and for square read protractor. I suppose this to be rare.

CCCXLIV. I now have this Medal. The triangle is equilateral; the points of the compasses are separated from the ends of the square by the word AMIS. The horn of plenty is on the *right* of the altar. The size should be 24.

CCCXLV. I now have this in copper, and the size is 19.

CCCXLVI. In Note 205, on this Medal, the reference should be CXXII not CXII.

CCCLI. This Lodge is independent of any Grand Lodge, and is quite a distinguished one. See Findel, p. 522.

CCCLIV. The pyramid, as Merzdorf calls it, is rather a monument, something like an obelisk on a square pedestal, against which lean the compasses, slightly extended, the points resting on an ashlar at its foot: the level, square, rule, trowel, and sprig of acacia are grouped beside it; near the handle of the trowel, in small letters, P. P. W. In the distance are mountains. The V in WVNSCHE has no umlauf over it. In the spelling of the inscription on the reverse I followed Merzdorf, usually very correct, but in this case with the following errors. It should read VERMAEHLVNGS for VERMÆHLVNGS; GROSMEISTER for GROSSMEISTER; FRIEDERICHS for FRIEDRICHS, and MARGG. for MARGGR. The size is 21. This is extremely rare.

The Medal described in the paragraph following the above number was issued by the Lodge zum Goldnen Maur.

CCCLIX. Von Guionneau had been Grand Master twenty-four years, at the time of his death in 1829. He left an honored name; and a fund for the assistance of Mason's sons while studying, which he established, will long perpetuate it. See Findel, p. 590.

CCCLXIV. Mr. Poillon has this Medal, silver-plated.

CCCLXVI. Count Henckel von Donnersmarck was Grand Master of the Grand Land Lodge of Germany from 1838, and through him Prince Frederic sought admission into Freemasonry in 1840; and the honor of arranging the ceremonial of the Prince's initiation was confided to him. He was a Prussian General, and Ordens Meister of Germany. He died in 1849 at the age of 74. See Kenning's Cyclopedia. In Latomia, vol. ii. p. 273, is an engraving of this Medal. For "below is a cubic stone," in description of the reverse, read, "on the pavement is a cubic stone." Merzdorf says "unter"—why, I cannot understand, as he had the piece; the legend is given in full, on a subsequent page of the article, and from this I find that D. S. D. W. is for die Sonne der Weisheit, suggested in the note as the more probable meaning of the abbreviations.

CCCLXVIII. I have this rare Medal in gold. On the scroll on the obverse the "elaborate C" appears on closer examination to be a cypher of two letters C interlaced. The date in the first line of the Note 226, should be 1744, not 1774.

CCCLXXI. Latomia, vol. iv. p. 131, has an engraving of this Medal, and says the dies were cut by Fritz.

CCCLXXIV. Mr. Poillon has this in silver.

CCCLXXV. The "three united Lodges," were Friedrich z. Goldnen Zepter—zu den Drei Todtengerippen, and zur Glocke. The last I do not find on late rolls; possibly it is the same as that now called Horus.

CCCLXXVI. The name of the Lodge is now Eugenia zum Gekronten Lowen.

CCCLXXXVI. The Lodge at Dusseldorf is called "zu den Drei Verbundeten," to which the three clasped hands allude.

CCCLXXXVII. The Lodges now working at Gorlitz are zum Gekrontem Schlange, (the Crowned Serpent,) and Wilhelm zur Landeskrone.

CCCLXXXIX. The size is 18 nearly.

CCCXCI. On the obverse, there are no periods after ERNST or II and the V under the bust should be F. (for fecit.) The inscription on the reverse I find from an impression now in my collection is in *seven* lines.—the word RAUTEN forming the third, KRANZ. 1774 the fourth, and COMPASS 1784 the fifth lines; the others are divided. There is no point after 16 under the triangle, and the size is 22. The first name which this Lodge bore, when founded under Eckhoff, was Cosmopolit: when it assumed the name of Rauten Kranz it took for its device the old Saxon arms. In the Cyclopedia of Masonry, Woodford says, (page 205) its foundation festival was celebrated January 20, 1857; this, I think, is an error: that date is the one on which the reception (*Aufnahme*) of Ernest II. took place. Its fiftieth anniversary took place the previous year, as appears from the Medal. See also Latomia, vol. xiv. p. 36. On page 264 of the Cyclopedia, it is said the Lodge took the name Kompass in 1786; probably this is an error for 1784, as the Medal seems to show: "after several vicissitudes, in 1806 it assumed the name it now bears." The accounts of its early existence are not quite clear, but it seems probable that the present Lodge is a union of two old Lodges. In 1858, August 9, Prince Ernest, who was brother of Prince Albert of England, became its Master.

CCCXCII. I now have this Medal. The device N is called a Wolfsangel, that is, a caltrop, in Siebmacher's Wappenbuch. On the reverse the rule is united with the square and compasses. The date is Ianuar not Januar, and the size is 23.

CCCXCV. In the legend on reverse for J read I. Mr. Poillon has this in copper.

CCCXCVII. This was struck in honor of the *birth* of the Crown Prince, who was, I have reason to think, an uncle of Prince Albert who died in childhood, but I have not certainly ascertained this latter point.

CCCXCIX. I have this rare Medal in silver. The Lodge is now called, I am informed, Pforte zum Tempel des Lichts—Gate of the Temple of Light.

CCCC. Minerva is seated on a platform, and beside her shield is a small owl. The size is 21. I have with some difficulty obtained one of these Medals, and believe it to be rare.

CCCCI. On the arm of the bust is LOOS the die cutter's name.

CCCCIII. This was struck by a Lodge originally called Felicite, formed under French auspices, but without regular authority, receiving its charter from a Lodge at Berlin called "de l'Amitie aux Trois Colombes," instituted the previous year. See Findel, p. 257, for a full account.

CCCCV. I now have this Medal. The name is spelled Harpocrates, and the size is 28.

CCCCVI. On the right shoulder, in very small letters, SCHILLING F. The size is 24. Mr. Poillon has one silver-plated. Von Nettelbladt was for a long time Master of the St. Andrew's Lodge Lucens in Rostock, and is believed to have systematized and improved the work of the first three degrees as practiced

in the Lodges working under Zinnendorf's modified Swedish rite. He was one of the best informed Masons of his time. See Findel, p. 590.

Under CCCCXIII Ehmbsen's name is spelled incorrectly, though rightly given in the legend.

CCCCXIV. This Medal was for a Lodge in Sachsenfeld, if ever struck. Mag. Eq. Scyth. is perhaps for Von Scythen Magister or Master.

CCCCXVIII. Mr. Poillon has this in bronze.

CCCCXLVIII. The seven-branched candlestick is a prominent emblem in Swedish Masonry.

CCCCXLIX. I am satisfied that this must be the Medal mentioned by Merzdorf, and which is alluded to on page 198 in the tenth line.

CCCCL. Bro. Hughan has succeeded in tracing this Medal, and sends me the following information concerning it. A Lodge called the Royal Alfred Lodge was warranted at Oxford in 1769 as No. 455. From 1770 it was 391; from 1780, 303, and 304 from 1781 until its collapse about 1792. The seal is exactly as the obverse of the Medal, an impression of which is in Mr. Hughan's possession. The minute book of the Lodge is still preserved by the present University Lodge (Apollo) and under date of Oct. 22, 1772, is the following entry, "Bro. Treasurer laid before the Lodge a copy of the Dye of a Medal, which was approved of, and ordered that *Forty* be struck for the use of the Lodge." After this, entries frequently appear of brethren paying for their Medals. Nov. 6, 1772. "Agreed that every Master Mason shall pay 10|6 for Medal, none under that degree being admitted to that distinction." This Medal therefore seems to belong to a Lodge which was the predecessor of that named in the note, and is one of the oldest of the English Medals.

CCCCLIV. I now have this Medal. The Prince is represented facing, wearing the Collar of a Grand Master, and various jewels and Orders. Under the arm, in small letters, KENNING. The inscription as given in the text was divided as it was arranged in Hughan's Memorial, but the second line is OF and H. R. H. is in the line with the name; AS forms the fifth, and 1875 the tenth line.

CCCCLXVI. In Dr. Lewis's collection was a fine impression of this very rare Medal. I add the following to the description. The monument on the obverse, showing a side and corner, is on the right; a portfolio closed, compasses, level and rule lean against its side; a square lies on the mosaic pavement near it, between which and the monument KIRK in small letters. In the background on the left is a small pyramid. The date is 1766,—that of the formation of the Lodge. On the reverse, the sun, which is represented as a sphere (no face) fills the field with formal rays, except at the bottom, where the ashlar is. The legend is on a scroll, the ends rolled up, and the space between at the bottom filled with serrated points. The size is 25. This is undoubtedly a very rare Medal.

On page 193, a Jubilee Medal of Harmonic Lodge is mentioned. This is described with a few others recently seen, after the Indexes.

CCCCLXVIII. I have a drawing of this badge. The star rests upon a ribbon-scroll, of maroon enamel, with GLOBE on the left, LODGE on the right, ESTABLISHED on a fold below, and 1723 on another, at the bottom. The parallels and meridians on the globe are in black enamel.

CCCCLXXXII. The statements as to the Pyramid of Cestius, in the note, were made on what I considered excellent authority. Mr. Forbes, the Roman archaeologist, has written me the following: "The pyramid is outside the wall of the Latins built by Ancus Martius, on the Aventine hill, but it is embraced within the line of the Aurelian wall, which is shown on the Medal to the right and left of the pyramid. It is 115 feet high, and built of white marble. The two Ionic columns still stand on either side of the entrance as shown on the Medal." The authority for the statement that the Medal was struck

by Hamerani, is Schletter & Zille's "Handbuch der Freimaurerei," a work said by Rev. Bro. A. F. A. Woodford of England, to be "of wonderful value and accuracy."

On page 198, the Medal of Union Lodge, alluded to as mentioned by Merzdorf without description, is, I am satisfied, CCCCXLIX.

CCCCLXXXIV. The dates on the lower bar are 1853 and 5853 (see Note 336). I have seen this, and while it is struck from dies, it is made of three pieces attached to each other. It is of some metal, probably silver, gilt. There are many other Centenary and other badges, made in a similar way, of which the Catalogues of Kenning, and Lamb, London, give engravings. Many of these are struck,—probably the larger number—but it has seemed best not to include them in this list; though where to draw the line has been a difficult matter to decide. Those interested will find among these badges many that perhaps have an equal right to be placed in this Catalogue, with others which I have included. Among the engravings in Kenning's are the jewel of Temple Bar Lodge of London, of oval form, which has the name of the Lodge surrounding a view of Temple Bar: that of the Duke of Connaught Lodge, bearing the arms of his Royal Highness: of Aldersgate Lodge, bearing a view of that portal: of St. Cecilia Lodge, having a harp: of Afan Lodge, Aberavon, bearing an elaborate coat of arms: and many others. In Lamb's Catalogue are engravings of Lodge, Chapter, and other Masonic jewels and Medals, of similar character, to the number of upwards of twenty, most of them from dies, but as mentioned above, badges rather than Medals.

DVI. An account of "an extraordinary session of the Lodge D'Elisa, relative to its installation," and the fete of the Princess for whom it was named, was printed in a quarto pamphlet of 38 pages, at Florence in 1809. I have not obtained a copy of this, but it probably would settle the explanation of the names upon the Medal.

DIX. It was with great difficulty that I ascertained anything whatever about Baron von Gartenberg-Sadogurski,—his name not even being mentioned in any of the Biographical Dictionaries in the Public Library of Boston, or those in the Athenaeum, so that any further information regarding him seems worthy of preservation. I have recently discovered that his full name was Peter Nicholas; he was Director of the Warsaw Mint under Stanislaus Augustus, King of Poland through Russian influences from 1764: this lends strength to the suggestion in Note 364 as to the meaning of the abbreviations on the Medal. I am inclined to think that the piece first mentioned in the paragraph following DIX may have been struck in Poland, at the Warsaw Mint, and is that mentioned by Raczyinski (561); it is of bronze and perhaps other metals, and very rare. Mr. Poillon has ordered this piece from a foreign sale, but I am not aware at this moment whether he succeeded in obtaining it or not.

DXI. Usually I think of copper, gilt.

DXIII. This Lodge is one of the "Eklektischer Bund," which in 1876 numbered twelve Lodges and 1,396 members.

DXXVII. This Medal has the inscription AMITIE BIENFAISANCE. It is of copper, octagonal, and size 13 nearly.

DXXIX. I have this in silver, but without the name Coquardon.

DXLI. This is of copper, gilt.

DLI. The rite of Misraim, mentioned in the paragraph following this number, was the cause of considerable trouble not merely to the Masonic fraternity in Lyons, but elsewhere. It was introduced at Lyons by Etienne Jacques Marconis de Negre, about the 17th July, 1835; he was born at Montauban, France, January 7, 1800: he succeeded his father Gabriel Mathieu Marconis, as "Grand Hierophant" of

the rite of Memphis, which that individual had introduced at Montauban in 1815. The son succeeded in uniting the latter rite with the G. O. of France in 1862. These various rites have no real connection with Masonry. For a condensed history and their relation to other rites, &c., see Kenning's Cyclopedia, p. 469, *et seq.*, and 480, which also gives a list of their degrees.

DXCVII. This is probably the later die, as I am informed that the "ancient type" (see LV) of this Medal measured 32 millimetres, and the new one 30 millimetres. The size should be "19 nearly."

DCV. Mr. Poillon has this, and informs me that the dies while similar are not the same. The letters on this are smaller, and there are other slight differences.

DCXIX. This Lodge was constituted in 1784, but I have learned nothing further about it.

DCXXXVII. The name should be De Milly, as printed in the note on this Medal.

DCXXXVIII. This Lodge dedicated its new Lodge room in 1805, an account of which was printed in a quarto pamphlet of 20 pages.

DCXCIII. An account of the Proceedings at this Convention was printed in an octavo pamphlet of 62 pages.

Descriptions of a few more Medals which have come to my notice while these Notes have been passing through the press will be found after the Indexes.

INDEXES.

I. MERZDORF'S NUMBERS.

In the following Index, the first column shows Merzdorf's number: he begins with No. 1 under each country, and his arrangement of countries is followed in this list. The second column shows my corresponding number, and the third the page of this volume. When reference is made thus — "See" such a number, — a paragraph will usually be found immediately under that number, with a reference to the Medal mentioned in Merzdorf, which, in such cases, I have not been able to obtain a description of, or for some other reason mentioned, do not describe.

GERMANY.

Merz.	Marvin.	Page.
1	350	134
2	351	134
3	352	135
4	355	136
5	353	135
6	see 354	136
7	356	137
8	357	137
9	358	138
10	359	139
11	360	139
12	361	140
13	362	140
14	363	141
15	364	142
16	365	142
17	366	143
18	368	144
19	5	16
20	12	19
21	see 12	19
22	374	146
23	see 12	19
24	372	145
25	369	144
26	373	146
27	7	17
28	370	145
29	371	145
30	375	146
31	376	147
32	20	24
33	377	147
34	378	147
35	381	148
36	382	149
37	383	149
38	42	34
39	44	35
40	354	136
41	34	30
42	384	150
43	46	36
44	385	150
45	389	152
46	390	152
47	392	153
48	13	20
49	393	153
50	394	154
51	107	55
52	9	18
53	11	19
54	108	55
55	see 394	154
56	109	56
57	110	56
58	111	56
59	112	57
60	113	57
61	43	34
62	395	154
63	16	21
64	10	18
65	397	155
66	398	156
67	399	156
68	400	157
69	45	35
70	402	157
71	401	157
72	404	158
73	405	158
74	406	159
75	8	17
76	409	160
77	410	161
78	411	161
79	412	162
80	413	162
81	23	25
82	414	163
83	415	163
84	47	36
85	416	163
86	417	164
87	418	164
88	419	165
89	420	165
90	421	165
91	422	166
92	423	167
93	424	167
94	425	167
95	426	168
96	427	168

ENGLAND.

Merz.	Marvin.	Page.
1	449	182
	See note in appendix on 449.	
2	450	182
3	466	189
4	329	127
5	—	182
6	62	42
7	see 62	42

Merz.	Marvin.	Page.
8	62 *a*	43
9	262	107
10	451	183
11	260	106
12	465	189
13	—	198
14	—	198

FRANCE.

1	87	50
2	88	50
3	89	50
4	527	214
5	90	50
6	117	59
7	118	59
8	119	60
9	120	60
10	121	60
11	528	214
12	122	60
13	123	61
14	126	62
15	29	28
16	531	215
17	347	133
18	127	62
19	128	62
20	130	63
21	134	64
22	133	64
23	159	70
24	80	48
25	185	78
26	228	95
27	164	72
28	340	131
29	595	234
30	589	232
31	590	233
32	57	40
33	607	237
34	593	233
35	594	234
36	59	40
37	636	243
38	73	45
39	70	44
40	142	66
41	143	66
42	28	28
43	146	66
44	608	238
45	144	66
46	165	72
47	74	45
48	60	41
49	160	71
50	166	72
51	161	71
52	162	71
53	163	71
54	167	73
55	168	73
56	78	47
57	173	75
58	174	75
59	175	75
60	75	46
61	129	62
62	136	64
63	131	63
64	169	73
65	170	74
66	176	76
67	177	76
68	52	38
69	140	65
70	152	69
71	178	76
72	76	46
73	179	76
74*	246	101
75	54	38
76	141	65
77	242	100
78	149	67
79	139	65
80	79	48
81	147	67
82	53	38
83	180	77
84	181	77
85	239	99
86	240	99
87	186	78
88	145	66
89	158	70
90	252	103
91	245	101
92	138	65
93	182	77
94	183	77
95	184	77
96*	246	101
97	337	130
98	253	103
99	244	100
100	231	96
101	232	97
102	137	64
103	609	238
104	610	238
105	156	70

* Merzdorf's 74 and 96 are the samo.

Merz.	Marvin.	Page.
106	77	47
107	343	132
108	599	235
109	148	67
110	153	69
111	155	69
112	157	70
113	339	130
114	603	236
115	340	131
116	341	131
117	612	238
118	132	63
119	613	239
120	233	97
121	614	239
122	615	239
123	51	37
124	631	242
125	632	242
126	633	242
127	606	237
128	634	242
129	635	243
130*a*	172	74
130*b*	227	95
131	see 349	133
132	349	133
133	91	50
134	92	51
135	97	52
136	98	53
137	93	51
138	99	53
139	656	247
140	657	248
141	658	248
142	236	98
143	249	102
144	251	103
145	250	102
146	237	98
147	345	132
148	344	132
149	669	250
150	670	250
151*	503	204
152	622	241
153	621	240
154	see 671	251
155	672	252
156	673	252
157	674	252
158	675	253
159	676	253
160	255	104

* Merzdorf's 151 France is the same as 6 Italy.

Merz.	Marvin.	Page.
161	256	105

HOLLAND & BELGIUM.

1	499	202
2	18	23
3	206	86
4	205	86
5	187	78
6	208	87
7	188	79
8	207	87
9	189	79
10	191	80
11	198	82
12	199	83
13	497	202
14	214	90
15*	214	90
16	215	90
17	see 216	91
18	216	91
19	202	84
20	27	27
21	24	25
22	212	89
23	213	90
24	217	92
25	218	92
26	494	201

The mules mentioned by Merzdorf following his 26 are described on pages 82 and 83 of this volume.

DENMARK.

1	445	180

SWEDEN.

1	429	170
2	430	170
3	431	171
4	432	172
5	433	172
6	434	172
7	435	173
8	436	173
9	437	174
10	438	175
11	439	176

RUSSIA.

1	515	209
2	516	210
3	517	210
4	518	210

* Merzdorf's 14 and 15 Holland are the same.

MOLDAVIA.

Merz.	Marvin.	Page.
1	19	23
*	509	207

ITALY.

1	1	14
2	506	205

* The Medal mentioned by Merzdorf under 1 but not numbered.

Merz.	Marvin.	Page.
3	501	203
4	50	37
5	502	204
6	503	204
7	504	204
8	482	194
9	505	204

SPAIN.

1	333	129
2	334	129

AMERICA.

Merz.	Marvin.	Page.
1	264	109
2	see p. 126.	
3	see p. 126.	
4	see p. 126.	
5	see p. 127.	

ASIA.

1	481	194
2	479	193
3	480	193
4	see 480	193

Medals apparently having some connection with the Masonic fraternity.

Merz.	Marvin.	Page.
1	520	211
2	521	212
3	see 522	212
4	see 522	213
5	see 522	213
6	447	181
7	522	212
8	448	182
9	444	179

II. LODGES, ETC.

In the following Index, reference is made to Lodges and other bodies or individuals by whom Medals were struck. The Lodge may not in all cases be named in the text, but no piece has been so assigned except on what I believe to be good authority. In some cases Medals are referred to Grand Bodies: this must be understood as meaning that the Medal *relates* to a Grand Lodge, or other governing power, and not necessarily that it was *struck* by it. Some pieces are also catalogued under *names*, as for instance the Washingtons, which were not struck by Lodges, as this seemed to be the only way to index them here. The first number is that of the Medal, and the second of the page.

	No.	Page
AFRICA.		
Alexandria, Egypt.		
Les Pyramides,	49	37
Algiers.		
Belisaire,	643	244
AMERICA.		
Baltimore, Md.		
Maryland Commandery,	25	25
Black Jack Grove, Texas.		
Hopkins Lodge,	301	119
Boston, Mass.		
Boston Commandery,	39	33
Boston Comm'y, (Coins,)	—	268
Columbian Lodge,	294	117
Franklin and Grand Lodge,	279	113
Franklin and Temple,	278	113
Grand Lodge,	21	24
St. Andrew's Lodge,	293	116
St. John's Lodge,	292	116
Washington and Temple,	269	111
Washington (Funeral),	265	109
Winslow Lewis Lodge,	295	117
Callao, Peru.		
Concordia Universal,	492	200
Camden, N. J.		
Cyrene Commandery,	300	118
Brooklyn, N. Y.		
Clinton Commandery,	700	263
Chicago, Ill.		
Kt. Templar Medal,	701	264
Cuba?		
Herculano,	330	128
Danbury, Ct.		
Union Lodge,	2	14
Detroit, Mich.		
Detroit Commandery,	308	120
Detroit Commandery,	697	262
Elizabeth, N. J.		
St. John's Commandery,	289	115
Elmira, N. Y.		
St. Omer's Commandery,	324	125
Galesburg, Ill.		
Eastern Star,	321	124
Harrisburgh, Penn.		
Perseverance Lodge,	708	266
Pilgrim Commandery,	104	54
Jersey City, N. J.		
Hugh de Payens Comm'y,	105	54
Kalamazoo, Mich.		
Peninsular Commandery,	323	125
Lake city, Fla.		
Lake city Lodge,	290	116
Lancaster, Pa.		
Lancaster Commandery,	312	121
Lavradio, Brazil.		
Grand Orient of Brazil,	332	128
Lebanon, Pa.		
Hermit Commandery,	318	123
Leroy, N. Y.		
Olive Branch Lodge,	288	115
Lima, Peru.		
Supreme Council,	693	261
The Duke of Leinster's Lodge,	681	256
Meadville, Penn.		
North Western Comm'y,	315	122
Mt. Vernon, N. Y.		
Mount Vernon Chapter,	704	265
Newark, N. J.		
Damascus Commandery,	—	263
Newberne, N. C.		
McClellan Lodge,	283	113
New York city.		
Coeur de Lion Comm'y,	100	53
Columbian Commandery,	310	121
Grand Lodge (Lovett's),	37	31

	No.	Page
New York city.—(Cont'd.)		
Grand Lodge (Obelisk),	712	267
Grand Lodge (Official),	38	32
Grand Lodge (7th Regt.),	711	266
Holland Lodge,	302	119
Holland Lodge (Mule),	709	266
Holland Lodge (Mule),	710	266
Kane (Lovett's),	291	116
Lafayette (N. Y. M. C.),	280	113
L'Union Francaise Loge,	—	126
Manhattan Commandery,	313	122
Morton Commandery,	314	122
Palestine Comm'y (Large),	316	122
Palestine Comm'y (Small),	317	123
Sage's Medalets, No. 1,	36	31
Sage (Temples, Mule),	303	119
Sage (old Temple, Mule),	304	119
Socrates Lodge,	282	113
Trinity Lodge,	319	123
Washington (Centennial),	268	111
Washington (Init'd, Md.),	270	111
Washington (Init'd, Va.),	271	111
Washington (Lovett's),	266	109
Washington (Mule),	705	265
Washington (Mule),	706	265
Washington (Red cross),	267	110
York Comm'y (Dedication),	289	115
York Comm'y (Member's),	106	55
Paraguay, S. A.		
Grand Orient,	491	199
Pawtucket, R. I.		
Holy Sepulchre Comm'y,	311	121
Philadelphia, Pa.		
Dedication of Temple, large,	284	114
Dedication of Temple, small,	285	114
Excelsior Mark Lodge,	306	120
Gercke and Temple,	286	114
Kadosh Commandery,	298	118
Lafayette (Harzfeld's),	281	113
Lord's Prayer,	325	126
Mark Penny,	305	119
Mary Comm'y (Centennial),	101	53
Mary Com'y (Europ. Pilgr.),	699	262
Mary Comm'y (Lancaster),	299	118
Mary Comm'y (Member's),	698	262
Philadelphia Commandery,	103	54
Small Centennial (1876),	276	112
Small Centennial (1877),	277	112
St. Alban Commandery,	102	54
St. John's Com'y (Memb.),	17	22
St. John's Com'y (Visit),	39	33
Washington (Harzfeld's),	275	112
Washington (Harzfeld's sm.),	326	126
Washington (Paquet, cloth'd bust),	274	112
Washington (do. naked b'st),	273	112
Washington (Soley),	272	112
Pittsburgh, Pa.		
Pittsburgh Commandery,	297	118
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.		
Solomon's Lodge,	307	120
Quezaltenango, Guatemala.		
Estrella de Occidente Lodge,	331	128
Reading, Pa.		
Grand Commandery (1872),	296	117
Springfield, Mass.		
Dedication of Temple,	287	114
St. Thomas, West Indies.		
Harmonic Lodge,	—	193
Syracuse, N. Y.		
Central City Comm'y,	322	125
Toronto, Canada.		
Grand Lodge of Canada,	26	26
Troy, N. Y.		
Apollo Commandery,	309	121
Unknown.		
Lord's Prayer Medal,	702	264
Lord's Prayer Medal,	703	264
Order Eastern Star,	320	124
Order Eastern Star,	707	266
Templar,	695	261
Washington, G. G. M. 1797,	264	109
Washington, D. C.		
Columbia Commandery,	—	263
Waterbury, Ct.		
Clark Commandery,	696	262
Unknown Lodge,	713	267
ASIA.		
Batavia, Java.		
Star in the East Lodge (Seventy-fifth Anniv.),	493	200
Star in the East Lodge (Corner Stone),	689	258
Bombay, India.		
Rising Star Lodge,	481	194
Calcutta, India.		
Industry and Perseverance Lodge,	479	193
Star in the East Lodge,	488	198
St. John's Lodge,	480	193
Hong Kong, China.		
Sussex Lodge,	—	193
Soerabaya, Java.		
Friendship Lodge,	690	259
AUSTRALIA.		
Sydney, N. S. W.		
Australian Lodge,	—	193
EUROPE.		
AUSTRIA.		
Unknown.		
———	421	165
——— Joseph II.,	423	167
?Temple de la Verite,	—	260
BELGIUM.		
Brussels.		
Amis Philanthropes Loge (Officers),	209	88
Amis Philanthropes Loge (Epidemic),	210	88
Amis Philanthropes Loge (Architect),	211	89
Amis Vrais de l'Union Loge (Honnorez),	187	78
Amis Vrais de l'Union Loge (Semi-centennial),	208	87
Centennial to American Masons, 1876,*	85	49
Centennial to American Masons, variety,*	86	50
Esperance Loge,	498	202
Grand Orient (De Facqz, Installation),	198	82
Grand Orient (do. Sermon),	197	82
Grand Orient (do. Serpent),	196	82
Grand Orient (do. & Stassart),	195	82
Grand Orient (do. Wreath),	194	82
Grand Orient (Foundation),	188	79
Grand Orient (Humbeeck),	496	201
Grand Orient (Leopold),	40	33
Grand Orient (Phenix and tablet),	189	79
Grand Orient (Recompense),	199	83
Grand Orient (do. Mule),	200	83
Grand Orient (do. Mule),	201	83
Grand Orient (Seal, no rev.),	207	87
Grand Orient (do. with rev.),	495	201
Grand Orient (Sermon and Serpent,)	191	80
Grand Orient (Stassart and Serpent),	192	82
Grand Orient (do. Sermon),	193	82
Grand Orient (do. Wreath),	190	79
L'Union Loge,	206	86
Unknown,	—	254
Vrais Amis de l'Union Loge, (see Amis Vrais, &c.)	497	202
Liege.		
Aux t. c. f. Etrang.	41	33
Mons.		
Parfaite Union Loge (Inaug.),	217	92
Parfaite Union Loge (Inst.),	218	92

* See notes on these Medals, p. 290.

	No.	Page
DENMARK.		
Copenhagen.		
Provincial Lodge, (?)	445	180
Doubtful.		
Greifenfeld,	446	181
ENGLAND.		
Aberavon.		
Afan Lodge,	see 484	301
Bath.		
Freemason's Hall,	259	106
Royal Cumberland Lodge,	461	188
Birmingham.		
St. Paul's Lodge,	469	190
Store Card,	719	269
Cheltenham.		
Foundation Lodge,	474	191
Cowes.		
Medina Lodge,	486	197
Darlington.		
Restoration Lodge,	475	191
Durham.		
Marquis of Granby Lodge,	684	257
East Grimstead.		
Boorman Halfpenny token,	68	44
Exeter.		
St. John the Baptist Lodge,	470	190
Union Lodge,	449	182
Union Lodge,*	—	198
Harleston.		
Faithful Lodge,	—	196
Hereford.		
Palladian Lodge,	683	257
Huddersfield.		
Truth Lodge,	714	268
London.		
Albion Lodge,	—	192
Aldersgate Lodge,	see 484	301
Antiquity Lodge,	455	185
Centenary Medal,	488	192
Duke of Connaught Lodge,	see 484	301
Globe Lodge,	468	190
Grand Lodge (Arms),	465	189
Grand Lodge (Charity),	451	183
Grand Lodge (Duke of Sussex Mortuary),	260	106
Grand Lodge (Duke of Sussex Mortuary),	261	106
Grand Lodge (Installation),	453	185
Grand Lodge (Installation),	454	185
Grand Lodge (New Temple),	452	184
Grand Lodge(?) Prince of Wales & Duke of Clarence,	262	107
Grand Lodge (Temple), 1780,	329	127
Grand Masters' Lodge,	457	186
Grand Stewards' Lodge,	485	195
Grand Stewards' Lodge,	—	196
Grand Stewards' Lodge,	—	198
Immortality of the Order Lodge,	466	189
Neptune Lodge,	467	190
Old Dundee Lodge,	—	196
Old Horn Lodge,	458	187
Old Union Lodge,	477	191
Pilgrim Lodge,	—	193
Polish National Lodge,	—	193
Prince of Wales Lodge,	456	186
Royal Alpha Lodge,	459	187
Royal Arch Medal,	489	198
Royal Inverness Lodge,	458	187
Royal Somerset Lodge,	458	187
Royal York Lodge of Perseverance,	464	188
St. Alban Lodge,	460	187
St. Cecilia Lodge,	see 484	301
St. George's Lodge,	476	191
St. Mary's Lodge,	487	197
Strong Man Lodge,	463	188
Temple Bar Lodge,	see 484	301
Westminster and Keystone Lodge,	—	193
Margate.		
Union Lodge,	687	258
Nottingham.		
Newstead Lodge,	682	257
Oxford.		
Royal Alfred Lodge,	450	182
Plymouth.		
Fortitude Lodge,	473	191
St. John's Lodge,	471	190
Poole.		
Amity Lodge,	—	192
Prescot.		
Loyalty Lodge,	484	195
Sheffield.		
Britannia Lodge,	472	190
Sunderland.		
Palatine Lodge,	686	258
Unknown, Doubtful, or Private.		
Ancient Masons' Jewel,	6	17
Carpenters' Guild,	—	196
Duke of York Hfpenny token,	66	43
Duke of York H'fpenny token,	67	43
Member's Jewel,	33	30
Member's Jewel,	257	105
Member's Jewel,	327	127
Member's Jewel (Braddock),	14	20
Member's Jewel (Dartmoor),	15	21
Nelsonic Crimson Oakes,	—	258
Price Jewel,*	61	41
Pr. of Wales H'penny token,	62	42
Pr. of Wales H'penny token,	63	43
Pr. of Wales H'Penny token,	64	43
Pr. of Wales H'penny token,	65	43
Pr. of Wales Penny token,	69	44
Unknown,	685	257
Warrington.		
Lodge of Lights,	483	195
Winchester.		
Economy Lodge,	462	188
FRANCE.		
The names under places in France and Germany are of Lodges, unless otherwise specified. The word "Loge" sometimes precedes and sometimes follows the name, and is therefore omitted.		
Abbeville.		
Parfaite Harmonie,	525	214
Angers.		
Pere de Famille,	87	50
Besancon.		
Centennial Medal,	586	231
Sincere et Parfaite Union,	88	50
Bolbec.		
Fraternelle,	645	245
Bordeaux.		
Anglaise,	72	45
Anglaise (variety),	235	97
St. Jean d'Ecosse,	644	245
Bourg.		
Amitie Fraternelle,	84	49
Calaire.		
Amis des Hommes,	565	226
Amis des Hommes (variety),	566	226
Chalons, S. S.		
Parfaite Egalite,	526	214
Chapelle.		
Disciples de Zenon,†	527	214
Chartres.		
Franchise,	89	50
Chateau Thierry.		
Jean de la Fontaine,	71	44
Cherbourg.		
Fidele Maconne,	646	245
Clermont.		
Feu Sacre,	90	50

* This is doubtless 449, p. 182.

* Doubtless struck in England, but perhaps properly belonging under *Boston, Mass.*

† See also page 301.

	No.	Page
Dieppe.		
Coeurs Unis,	117	59
Coeurs Reunis,	see 117	59
Dijon.		
Sept Philanthropes,	647	245
Douai.		
Parfaite Union (1802),	118	59
Parfaite Union (1803),	119	60
S. Trib. Dep'al Gr. Insp.	120	60
Evreux.		
Constance Eprouvee,	121	60
Grenoble.		
Parf. Union, Humanite, etc.,	528	214
Havre.		
Amenite (Member's),	124	61
Amenite (Temple),	346	133
"Four Lodges,"	648	245
Olivier Ecossais, (Member's)	125	61
Olivier Ecossais (Temple),	649	245
Trois H. (Member's)	122	60
Trois H. (Temple),	346	133
Trois H. (variety),	529	215
Trois H. (variety),	530	215
Trois H. (variety),	123	61
Ingouville.		
Olivier Ecossais, see Havre,	649	245
Limoges.		
Artistes Reunis (Member's),	116	59
Artistes Reunis (Presence),	651	246
Lille.		
Amis Reunis (Large),	254	103
Amis Reunis (Small)),	650	246
Louviers.		
Arts et L'Amitie (Lyre),	126	62
Arts et L'Amitie (Pillar)	29	28
Lyons.		
Asile du Sage,*	554	223
Asile du Sage,	555	223
Asile du Sage,	556	223
Asile du Sage,	557	224
Asile du Sage, (Recompense),	584	231
Asile du Sage, Chap. (Presence),	547	221
Candeur,	536	218
Candeur,	546	221
Candeur (Devouement),	570	227
Candeur,	577	229
Chevaliers du Temple,	550	222
Chevaliers du Temple (Presence),	560	225
Chevaliers du Temple (Recompense),	551	222
Enfans d'Hiram,	538	219
Enfans d'Hiram,	539	219
Enfans d'Hiram,	563	226
Equerre et Compas,	537	218
Equerre et Compas,	—	222
Etoile et Compas,	568	227
Etoile Polaire,	552	222
Etoile Polaire,	553	223
Isis,	535	217
Isis,	—	218
Lumiere et Justice,	578	230
Parfait Silence,	—	217
Parfait Silence,	540	219
Parfait Silence, Areop.,	545	220
Parfait Silence (Presence),	561	225
Parfait Silence (Centennial),	573	228
Simplicite Constance,	548	221
Simplicite Constance,	549	221
Simplicite Constance (Presence),	564	226
Simplicite Constance (Presence),	581	230
Sincere Amitie,	—	217
Sincere Amitie,	541	219
Sincere Amitie,	567	226
Sincere Amitie (Presence),	569	227
Sincere Amitie (Presentation),	583	231
Tolerance, Cordialite,	572	228
Union de Pierre Scize (?)	—	231
Union et Confiance,	543	220
Union et Confiance,	544	220
Union et Confiance,	—	222
Union et Confiance,	580	230
United Lodges, Testimon'l,	575	229
Lyons, Croix Rousse.		
Bienfaisance et Amitie,	—	217
Bienfaisance et Amitie,	574	228
Bienfaisance et Amitie, Chap.	542	219
Lyons, Givors.		
Solidarite,	576	229
Lyons, Guillotiere.		
Amis des Arts,	558	225
Amis des Arts,	559	225
Lyons, Vaise.		
Amis de la Verite,	562	225
Amis de la Verite,	571	227
Amis de la Verite,	579	230
[Varieties of Member's jewel.]		
Marseilles.		
Freres Unis,	531	215
Melun.		
Coeurs Unis,	347	133
Metz.		
Ecole de la Sagesse et du Triple-Accord (Presence),	532	215
Ecole de la Sagesse et du Triple-Accord, Chap.,	127	62
Ecole de la Sagesse et du Triple-Accord, Chap., (Presence),	128	62
Moulins.		
Paix et Union,	220	93
Nemours.		
L'Amitie,	533	216
Neuville, S. S.		
Experience et Progres,	585	231
Paris.		
Abeille Imperiale,	139	65
Admirateurs de l'Univers (1826),	616	239
Admirateurs de l'Univers (1836),	617	240
Admirateurs de l'Univers (Decag'l, 1843),	227	95
Aigle Francaise,	140	65
Aigle Imperiale,	141	65
Amis,	344	132
Amis Bienfaisants,	223	94
Amis Bienfaisants et des Imitateurs d'Osiris, &c.,	230	96
Amis de l'Ordre,	336	130
Amis de la Paix (Minerva seated),	142	66
Amis de la Paix (Minerva seated),	143	66
Amis de la Paix (Minerva standing),	28	28
Amis de la Paix (Octagonal),	238	98
Amis de la Patrie,	224	94
Amis Fideles,	635	243
Amis Incorruptibles,	73	45
Amis Incorruptibles (Presentation),	614	239
Amis Indivisibles, Chap.,	129	62
Amis Reunis,	592	233
Amis Triomphants,	145	66
Amis Triomphants (Bijou),	—	256
Amis Unis (see Note 430),	—	233
Amitie,	593	233
Amitie Eprouvee,	631	242
Anacreon (1805),	136	64
Anacreon (1818),	137	64
Arras, Souv. Chap.,	600	235
Arts et de l'Amitie,	343	132
Athenee des Etrangers,	599	235
Athenee Francais,	35	31
Berceau des Amis de l'Humanite,	628	242

* For explanation of differences of these Medals see page 224.

	No.	Page
Bonaparte (Presence),	623	241
Bonaparte (Octagonal),	624	241
Bonne Union,	595	234
Centre des Amis,	603	236
Choix (H. D. M.),	239	99
Clavel's Premium,	692	261
Clemente Amitie,	52	38
Clemente Amitie, Conseil,	51	37
Clemente Amitie (engr. rev.),	668	250
Coeurs Sinceres (Nonag'al),	225	95
Coeurs Sinceres (Octagon'l),	608	238
Coeurs Unis (1808),	147	67
Coeurs Unis (1811),	138	65
Coeurs Unis (1820),	148	67
Commandeurs de Mont Thabor,	149	67
Constance Couronnee,	152	68
Constance Eprouvee,	70	44
Contrat Social,	130	63
Contrat Social et St. Alexandre, (1806),	131	63
Contrat Social et St. Alexandre (1809),	677	255
Contrat Social et St. Alexandre (1826),	132	63
Disciples de St. V. de Paul,	153	69
Disciples de St. V. de Paul (Octagonal),	154	69
Disciples de St. V. de Paul (Presence),	155	69
Disciples...du Heros de l'Humanite,	341	131
Eleves de Minerve,	74	45
Emeth,	339	130
Emules d'Hiram (1822),	157	70
Emules d'Hiram (1848),	627	241
Entrepreneurs de Maconnerie,	—	251
Epi d'Or,	158	70
Fideles Ecossais,	524	213
Fidelite (?)	607	237
Francs Juges,	534	216
Freres de St. Henry,	642	244
Freres Unis (Lyre)	177	76
Freres Unis (Sheaf, 1775),	590	233
Freres Unis (Sheaf, 1775, variety),	591	233
Freres Unis (Sheaf, 1806),	176	76
Freres Unis Intimes,	589	232
Grand Loge Centrale,	588	232
Grand Loge H. D. M.	240	99
Grand Orient,	601	236
Grand Orient,	602	236
Grand Orient (1802 ?),	161	71
Grand Orient (1802 ?),	162	71
Grand Orient (1803 ?),	163	71
Grand Orient (1806 ?),	169	73
Grand Orient (1810 ?),	170	74
Grand Orient (?) (Duc de Chartres),	607	237
Grand Orient (1843, Temple),	172	74
Grand Orient (Coll. of Rites),	606	237
Grand Orient (Recompense),	587	231
Grand Orient (Union of Rites, 1804),	175	75
Grand Sphinx (One globe),	174	75
Grand Sphinx (Two globes),	173	75
Henri IV.,	609	238
Imitateurs d'Osiris,	77	47
Imperiale des Francs Chevaliers,	252	103
Inseparables,	618	240
Isis,	79	48
Isis-Montyon,	81	48
Isis-Montyon, Chap.,	82	49
Isis-Montyon, Conseil,	80	48
Jerusalem,	244	100
Jerusalem (Presence),	243	100
Liens de la Parf. Amitie (?),	629	242
Marie Louise,	186	78
Mars et les Arts,	178	76
Mars et Themis,	619	240
Mercure et Themis,	335	129
Mont Sinai,	620	240
Neuf Soeurs (1776),	57	40
Neuf Soeurs (1783),	58	40
Neuf Soeurs (1829),	59	40
Neuf Soeurs (De Milly),	637	243
Ocean Francais,	165	72
Ordre Royal Hospitaliers,	—	254
Parfaite Estime,	636	243
Parfaite Reunion,	165	71
Parfaite Reunion (Heptag'l),	184	77
Patronage des Orphelins,	630	242
Perseverante Amitie,	612	238
Philonomes,	337	130
Philonomes, (Presence),	611	238
Phoenix,*	168	73
Phoenix, Chap.,	167	73
Point Parfait,	164	72
Point Parfait,	342	131
Point Parfait,	596	234
Regime Rectifie,	56	39
Reunion des Arts,	159	70
Reunion des Etrangers,	186	78
Rigides Observateurs,	232	97
Rose Etoilee Regen.,	60	41
Ruche,	245	101
Sept Ecossais Reunis (1809),	53	38
Sept Ecossais Reunis (Presentation),	634	242
Sept Ecossais Reunis, Chap.,	156	70
Sept Ecossais Reunis, Cons.,	605	237
St. Alexandre, &c.,*	133	63
St. Alexandre, &c.,	134	64
St. Alexandre, &c. (Mule),	135	64
St. Alexandre et le Contrat Social,	54	38
Sincere Amitie,	632	242
Sinceres Amis,	144	66
Souv. Chap. d'Arras,	600	235
St. Antoine du Parf. Cont.,	55	39
St. Antoine du Parfait-Contentement (variety),	597	235
St. Antoine du Parfait-Contentement (Octagonal),	598	235
St. Antoine du Parfait-Contentement (Nonagonal),	338	130
St Auguste de la Parf. Intel.	146	66
St. Charles du Triomphe, &c., see St. Alexandre.		
St. Claude de la Paix Sincere,	241	100
St. Eugene,	75	46
St. Jean de Jerusalem,	594	234
St. Jean de la Palestine,	76	46
St. Louis de France,	253	103
St. Louis de la Martinique,	638	244
St. Louis de la Martinique (1760),	604	236
St. Louis de la Martinique (Empire Francais),	182	77
St. Maximin (?)	625	241
St. Michel,	242	100
St. Pierre des Vrais Amis,...	228	95
St. Victor des Amis de la Victoire,	177	76
Store Card,	716	269
Store Card,	717	269
Store Card,	718	269
Sup. Gr. Conseil (Cambaceres),	183	77
Sup. Gr. Conseil (Choiseul),	613	239
Sup. Gr. Conseil (Cypher),	185	78
Sup. Gr. Conseil (Louis XVIII.),	231	96
Sup. Gr. Conseil (Muraire),	233	97
Temple de l'Union des Peuples,	639	244
Themis,	168	73
Tributaire d'Hiram,	180	77
Tributaires d'Hiram,	181	77
Trinitaires,	222	94
Trinite,	166	72
Trinosophes de Bercy,	247	102
Triple Unite Ecossaise,	78	47
Trois Jours,	615	239
Union,	340	131
Union de Famille,	171	74
Union Parfaite de la Perseverance (1813),	246	101

* Merzdorf thus assigns this Medal, but a French correspondent ascribes it to the Loge Themis, which I think more probable.

* See also Contrat Social.

	No.	Page
Paris.—(Cont'd.)		
Union Parfaite de la Perseverance (1838),	633	242
Union Parfaite de la Perseverance (Presence),	640	244
Unknown Body, "Assemblee Supreme,"	226	95
Unknown (Commune, Arms of Paris),	626	241
Unknown (Commune, Bust and Inscription),	248	102
Unknown (Commune, Bust and Inscription),	150	67
Unknown (Commune, Bust and two Inscriptions),	151	68
Unknown (Commune, Souvenir),	31	29
Unknown (Crassous),	229	96
Unknown (?Grand Orient, Jeton de Presence),	83	49
Unknown "New Templars" (Palaprat, 1820),	255	104
Unknown "New Templars" (Palaprat, 1821),	256	105
Vraie Reunion,	641	244
Provins.		
Heureuse Alliance,	221	93
Puteaux.		
Amis Reunis de Jerusalem,	652	246
Rennes.		
Parfaite Union,	653	246
Rheims.		
Sincerite,	348	133
Triple Union,	349	133
Rouen.		
Amis Reunis,	97	52
Ardente Amitie,	99	53
Arts Reunis,	93	51
Arts Reunis,	98	53
Arts Reunis, Chap.,	655	247
Constance Eprouvee,	654	246
Constance Eprouvee (Presentation),	95	52
Parfaite Egalite,	91	50
Parfaite Egalite, Chap.,	92	51
Perseverance,	656	247
Perseverance Couronnee,	94	52
Sincere Amitie, 1822,	219	93
Verite,	96	52
Saumur.		
Perseverance,	657	248
Sens.		
Concorde,	234	97
St. Etienne.		
Franche Amitie,	658	248
St. Germain en Laye.		
Bonne Foi,	659	248
St. Ouen.		
Hospitaliers,	660	248
St. Quentin.		
Philantropie,	236	98
Toulouse.		
Sagesse,	662	249
Union Sincere,	661	248
Vrais Amis Reunis,	663	249
Tournus.		
Concorde,	664	249
Troyes.		
Union Fraternelle,	665	249
Unknown.		
Arte Soliditas,	621	240
Bijou,	679	256
Doubtful,	669	250
Doubtful,	670	250
Haut Grade?	672	252
Liberte, etc.,	622	241
Officer's,	674	252
Officer's,	675	253
Officer's,	676	253
Premium?	673	252
Rose Croix (Cypher, Constance),	678	255
Union?	671	251
Valenciennes.		
Parfaite Union,	251	103
Parfaite Union (?1812),	250	102
Parfaite Union et St. Jean du Desert reunis,	22	24
St. Jean du Desert,	249	102
St. Jean du Desert (Square and compasses),	666	249
St. Jean du Desert (Sun, &c.),	667	249
Versailles.		
Amis Philanthropes, &c.,	667*a*	250
Militaires Reunis,	237	98
Villefranche.		
Fraternite Progressive,	582	230
Parfait Accord,	345	132
GERMANY.		
Aachen.		
Bestandigkeit und Eintracht,	350	134
Altenburg.		
Archimedes zu den Drey...	351	134
Altona.		
Carl z. Felsen,	514	209
Anspach.		
Alexander z. d. Drei Sterne,	352	135
Baireuth.		
Sonne (Gr. L.),	353	135
Sonne (Doubtful),	355	136
Bautzen.		
Goldne Maur,	—	136
Berlin.		
Bestandigkeit,	366	143
Drei Weltkugeln (1777),	356	137
Drei Weltkugeln (1838),	361	140
Drei Weltkugeln (1838),	362	140
Drei Weltkugeln (1840),	364	142
Drei Weltkugeln (Centen'l),	365	142
Drei Weltkugeln (Guion'u),	359	139
Drei Weltkugeln (Theden),	357	137
Landes-Loge (1840),	364	142
Landes-Loge (Palmie),	363	141
Landes-Loge (Zinnen. 1820),	358	138
Landes-Loge (Zinnen. 1826),	360	139
Royal York z. Freundsch...	364	142
Breslau.		
Drei Todtengrippe,	376	147
Drei Vereinigte,	375	146
Friedrich z. Gold. Zepter,	378	147
Glocke,	377	147
Saule,	20	24
Brunswick.		
Carl z. Gekronten Saule,	372	145
Carl z. Gekronten Saule,	373	146
Carl z. Gekronten Saule,	374	146
Carl z. G. Saule (1744),	368	144
Carl z. G. S. (Centennial),	371	145
Carl z. G. S. (Ducat),	12	19
Carl z. G. S. (Langerfeldt),	370	145
Carl z. G. S. (School)	369	144
Jonathan zum Pfeiler,	5	16
Jonathan z. d. Gekr. Saule,	367	143
The above names I understand from Merzdorf and Zacharias are different titles of the same body, of which Jonathan zum Pfeiler is the earliest.		
Union of Lodges,	7	17
Cassel.		
Eintracht und Standhaft't,	379	148
Dantzig.		
Goldn. Lowe,	380	148
Darmstadt.		
Johannes d. Evang.	382	149
Unknown,	381	148
Dresden.		
Drei Schwertzer (?)	383	149
Goldn. Appel, &c.,	3	15
Goldn. Appel, &c.,	4	16
Gr. Landesloge von Sachsen (1817),	42	34
Gr. Landesloge v. S. (1828),	44	35

	No.	Page
Dusseldorf.		
Drei Verbundeten,	386	151
Erlangen.		
Libanon z. d. Drei Cedern,	354	136
Frankfort a M.		
Einigkeit (1742),	34	30
Einigkeit (Broenner),	46	36
Einigkeit (Fellner, mar'ge),	384	150
Einigkeit (Fellner, merit),	428	169
Frankfurt a. Oder.		
Aufrichtiges Herz,	385	150
Gorlitz.		
Unknown,*	387	151
———	388	151
Gotha.		
Cosmopolit,	391	152
Ernst zum Compass (Frankenberg),	389	152
Ernst z. C. (Semi-Cent'l),	391	152
Rauten Kranz,	391	152
Reichard's Medal,	390	152
Gustrow.		
Phœbus Apollo,	405	158
Halberstadt.		
Drei Hammer,	392	153
Halle.		
Drei Degen† (1744),	13	20
Drei Degen (Madai),	394	154
Drei Degen (Miethoff),	393	153
Hamburg.		
Absalom,‡	9	18
Absalom,	115	58
Bruderkette,	513	208
Emmanuel,	115	58
Ferdinande Caroline (1776),	109	55
Ferdinande Caroline (1870),	115	58
Ferdinand z. Felsen,	115	58
Grosse Loge von Hamburg und Niedersachsen (1742),	107	55
Gr. Loge (Bijou),	511	208
Gr. Loge (Centennial),	112	57
Gr. Loge (Jaenisch),	110	56
Gr. Loge (Memento),	115	58
Gr. Loge (Pisa),	512	208
Gr. Loge (Prince Charles),	111	56
Judica (Scottish),	108	55
St. Georg (1743),	11	19
St. Georg (1843),	113	57
St. Georg (1870),	115	58
Unverbruchlichen Einigkeit,	114	58
Unknown (Carpser),	—	154
Hamm.		
Helles Licht,	43	34
Unknown,	510	208
Hannover.		
Reunion des Amis,	395	154
Schwarzer Bar,	396	155
Hildburghausen.		
Ernst,	16	21
Karl zum Rauten Kranz,	10	18
Karl zum Rauten Kranz, (?) (Joseph),	397	155
Hildesheim.		
Pforte z. Ewigkeit,	399	156
Stillen Tempel,	398	156
Stillen Temple (1812),	399	156
Leipsic.		
Apollo,	402	157
Minerva z. d. Drei Palmen (Hohenthal)	401	157
Minerva z. d. D. P. (Member's),	400	157
Minerva z. d. D. P. (Von Hund),	45	35
Magdeburg.		
Ferdinand z. Gluckseligkeit,	403	157
Mecklenburg.		
Drei Sternen, &c.,	405	158
Unknown,	404	158
Meiningen.		
Charlotte z. d. Drei Nelken, (Wedding),	8	17
Neisse.		
Weisse Taube,	409	160
Neubrandenburg.		
Friedensbund,	405	158
Nurnberg.		
Centrale de Mopses,	425	167
Joseph z. Einigkeit,	410	161
Unknown,	691	259
Oldenburg.		
Goldner Hirsch,	411	161
Goldner Hirsch,	412	162
Goldner Hirsch,	413	162
Regensburg.		
Drei Schlussel,	23	25
Rostock.		
Drei Sterne,	405	158
Drei Sterne (Centennial),	408	160
Provinzialloge,	406	159
Tempel der Wahrheit,	405	158
Sachsenfeld.		
Drei Rosen,	414	163
Schweidnitz.		
Hercules,	47	36
Wahre Eintracht,	415	163
Wahre Ein. (Semi-Cent'l),	416	163
Schwerin.		
Harpocrates z. Morgenrothe,	405	158
St. Michael,	407	159
Stralsund.		
Gustav. z. d. Drei Strahlen,	417	164
Weimar.		
Amalia,	418	164
Wismar.		
Vaterlands Liebe,	419	165
Unknown and Doubtful.		
Aletophilen,	427	168
Eschenbach,	—	260
Ritter des Bessern Zeital....	426	168
Schubarth,	422	166
St. Michael?	447	181
Unknown Lodge,	420	165
Unknown (1778),	424	167

* See Notes, page 299.
† See Note 245 on names of this Lodge.
‡ Merzdorf ascribes this to the Grand Lodge.

HOLLAND.

The history of Masonry in Holland and Belgium is confused, owing to the wars of Napoleon and other similar causes. The assignment of the following Medals, especially of the Grand Lodge, may in some cases be questionable on that account.

	No.	Page
Amsterdam.		
Charite,	499	202
La Bien Aimee,	18	23
Dortrecht.		
Flamboyante (Broedertrouw),	214	90
Hague.		
Berceau du Roi de Rome,	202	84
Grand Lodge (?) Alliance,	215	90
Grand Lodge, Doubtful,	—	92
Gr. L., Install., So. Prov.,	205	86
Gr. L., Marriage of Wm. Fred. 1825,	27	27
Gr. L., Quarter Centennial of Wm. Frederic, 1841,	24	25
Gr. L., Semi-Cent'l, 1808,	216	91
Gr. L., Semi-Centennial of Wm. Frederic,	204	85
Gr. L., (Silver Wedding, Wm. Frederic, 1850,)	203	84
Maastricht.		
Perseverance,	500	203
Leyden.		
Vertu (Explosion),	212	89
Vertu (Quarter Centennial),	213	90
Unknown.		
Doubtful,	494	201

	No.	Page
IRELAND.		
Dublin.		
Loyal Britons,*	263	108
Royal Arch Medal,	694	261
Prince Masons,†	258	105
ITALY.		
Florence.		
Elisa,	506	205
Unknown (Sackville),	1	14
Leghorn.		
Napoleon,	501	203
Milan.		
Grand Orient,	50	37
Imperiale Carolina,	502	204
Naples.		
Joseph La Concorde,	503	204
Ravenna.		
Pigneta,	504	204
Rome.		
Unknown (Folkes),	482	194
Udine.		
Napoleon,	505	204
MOLDAVIA.		
Jassy.		
Mars,	19	23
Sadogurski,‡	509	207

* Conder, page 230, No. 169, mentions another of the Loyal Britons' Lodge, obv. Anchor and Cable, and cap of Liberty radiated; "Liberty, Peace and Commerce." Rev. A crown in a radiated circle, at bottom sprigs of leaves; "Loyal Britons' Lodge." There was another also, of the same device, differently executed. I doubt their Masonic character.

† See note on this, page 295.

‡ See Notes and Corrections, page 301.

	No.	Page
RUSSIA.		
Moscow.		
Oziris,	48	36
St. Petersburg.		
Latona,	516	210
Mildthatigkeit,	517	210
Pelikan,	517	210
Verschwiegenheit,	515	209
Unknown.		
School Premium?	518	210
SCOTLAND.		
Edinburgh.		
Grand Lodge (?) early,	32	29
Grand Lodge (Centennial),	490	199
Grand Lodge (Honorary),	688	258
St. Clair,	328	127
SPAIN.		
Madrid.		
Beneficencia,	333	129
Fraternidad,	680	256
SWEDEN.		
Gothenburg.		
Provinzial-Loge,	429	170
Unknown (Ewert),	519	211
Stockholm.		
Adolph Friedrich,	431	171
Armeens,	432	172
Grand Land-Lodge (Bierken mortuary),	434	172
Gr. L-Lodge (Charles XIII.),	438	175
Gr. L.Lodge (Charles XIII. Gr. Master),	436	173
Gr. L.Lodge (Charles XIV.),	439	176
Gr. L.Lodge (Charles XV.),	442	177
Gr. L.Lodge (Charles XV. marriage),	441	177
Gr. L.Lodge (Gust. III.),	437	174
Gr. L.Lodge (Orphans),	435	173
Gr. L.Lodge (Oscar II.),	443	178
Gr. L.Lodge (Prince Oscar),	440	176
St. Jean Auxiliare (Gustavus III.),	430	170
St. Jean Auxiliare (Princess Sophia),	431	171
Unknown.		
St. Andrew,	448	182
Swedenborg rite?	444	179
SWITZERLAND.		
Geneva.		
Amitie,	507	206
Union des Coeurs Reunis,*	30	29
Lausanne.		
Esperance et Cordialite,	508	206
Gr. Loge Nationale,	508	206
UNKNOWN.		
Travelling Freemasons?	—	207
Fasces,	669	250
Harpocrates,	521	212
Lodge Jewel,	327	127
Lodge Jewel (?)	520	211
Shell,	715	268
Stibium,	670	250
Strict Observance (?)	523	213
Sun,	522	212
Templar Medal,	695	261

* See also note on XXX, page 287.

III. LEGENDS.

THE following Index gives the Legends with sufficient fullness to find any Medal in the Catalogue: periods between words or at the end of a Legend, show that some portion of it is omitted. The first number is that of the Medal, and the second of the page on which the Legend will be found.

	No.	Page
A A.	29	28
Ab illo lux et robur,	163	71
Ab illo lux et robur,	602	236
Ab oriente oriar,	130	63
Ab origine,	1	14
Accroissement de l'ordre,	597	235
Accroissemt de l'ordre,	55	39
Activite, union, fraternite...	49	37
Ad amussim,	34	30
Adhuc stabit,	70	44
Adhuc stat,	56	39
Adhuc stat,	392	153
Ad majorem Dei gloriam..	188	79
Admirateurs de l'Univers,	227	95
Admirateurs de l'Univers,	616	239
Admirateurs de l'Univers,	617	240
Adore le Gr. Arch....	191	80
Adore le Gr. Arch.... 193,	197	82
Ad sacram anni jubilaei...	208	87
Ædes Liber. Fratr. Mur...	443	178
Ædes Scotæ beneficentiae,	—	217
Æqva lege sortitvr.....	12	19
Æqva lege sortitvr..... 372,	374	146
Aeqvitas, concordia et virtvs,	12	19
Aeqvitas, concordia et virtvs,	373	146
Aeqvitas, concordia et virtvs,	374	146
Aeternae memoriae Mag...	442	177
Aeternus tamen,	438	175
Aeton. LMNR. DBTS.	444	179
Affilie libre de toutes les....	175	75
Agathei Tuchei (Greek)	3	15
A. G. J. A. de Stassart....	189	79
A. G. Kobes M. v. s..	376	147
A Hiram,	181	77
A I,	73	45
A. I. D. F. 5807,	141	66
Aimer et se taire,	352	135
Aimez vous les uns les...	220	93
Aimez vous les uns les...	645	245
A. Inv. 3381,	694	261
Albion Lodge....1851,	—	192
A. L. Centenary....	—	192
Al. F. T. Somenzari...	505	204
A. l. g. d. G. A...	660	248
A Louis XVIII Roi de....	231	96
Als anerkennung fur 25...	514	209
A.·. L.·. 5782 Templum...	208	87
A.·. L.·. 5832, die 29 M 2,	208	87
Amat consociare,	395	154
Amenitas lumine viget,	124	61
Amicitia, virtute et silentio,	32	30
Amis,	344	132
Amis de l'Ordre, O.de Paris,	336	130
Amis des Arts, 5840,	558	225
Amis, Orient de Paris,	56	39
Amis reunis de Jerusalem,	652	246
Amitie, bienfaisance,	338	130
Amitie, bienfaisance, hum..	628	242
Amitie, sagesse, 176,	177	76
Amitie, sagesse, 590,	591	233
Am iubeltage den 27 Dec...	399	156
Amor, honor et justitia...	15	21
Amor, honor et justitia...	61	41
Amor, honor et justitia...	62	42
Amor, honor et justitia...	77	47
Amor, honor et justitia...	264	109
Am xix April, mdcccxix,	419	165
A Napoleon Roi de Rome,	138	65
Animum hic domare....	93	51
Animum hic domare....	655	247
An. Ma. 5865-66....	209	88
Anno 4052, d. 4 Ianvar,	10	19
Anno 5802,	166	72
Anno lucis 5811,	202	84
Antiqva novis componere...	3	15
Ao seu Gr.M. Visconde do...	332	128
A. o. v. Vieregge....	419	165
Apollo Commandery, Troy..	309	121
Arcanvm scrvtatvs, cvncta...	16	21
Arctissimum amoris vinc..	540	219
Ardens quærit, sola...	165	72
Ardente amitie, O.de Rouen,	99	53
Arefulla sar,	432	172
Are penning for ogemen...	433	172
Armory Seventh Regt...	711	266
Ars æqui et boni,	168	73
Ars prima silere,	521	212
Art de la Maconnerie,	621	240
Arte soliditas,	621	240
Assemblee Supreme,	226	95
Assez,	425	168
Assiduite,	569	227
Assiduite,	640	244
Asuncion 1° de Abril....	491	199
Audi, vide, tace,	26	26
Audi, vide, tace,	452	184
Audi, vide, tace,	470	190
Au f.. pour devouement....	116	59
Augustus Frederick,	681	256
Au Lieutenant Grand...	233	97
Aurea venturis, sol porrige..	441	177
Au Sup. Cons. du Rit. Anc..	218	92
Au T.·. Il. F. Viennet...	588	232
Au vrai merite,	545	220
Aux Organ. du Concours...	575	229
Aux ttt. ccc. fff. etrang.	41	33
Au zele et au devouement..	49	37
A. V. L. 5808,	505	205
Bauhutte zu Nurnberg,	691	260
Benefa, Or. de Madrid,	333	129
Benemerenti præmium,	491	199
Benjamin Franklin, born...	278	112
Benjamin Franklin, born...	279	112
Benjaminus Franklin (1829),	59	40
Benj. Franklin Minist....	58	40
Berceau du Roi de Rome...	202	84
Bernardus-Raymundus...	255	104
Berol. d. vii. Nov...	359	139
Bestaendigkeit,	366	143
Bestandigkeit und Eintracht..	350	134
Be thou faithful unto death..	17	22
Be thou faithful unto death..	296	117
Be thou faithful unto death..	315	122
B. Feb. 11. 1732, Gen...	265	109
Bgrn. Raym. D. G....	256	105
Biblia Sacra,	198	82
Bienfaisance, tolerance,..	253	103
Bien penser, bien dire...	533	216
Black Jack Grove, Texas,	301	119
Blaschenstow obsehtocheja*	605	210
Bono auspicio fratris...	428	169
Bonum est nos hic esse,	149	67
Born Feb. 22. 1732—Died..	267	110
Born Jan. 27, 1773—Died..	261	107
Born Jan. 27, 1773—Mar...	260	106
Boston to St. John's, May...	39	33
Br. A. L. V. Martinetz, u...	47	36
Braunschweig d. 12 Feb...	371	145
Br. Ernst II. Herzog v...	391	152

* Merzdorf's rendering of the Russian.

	No.	Page
Britannia...Centenary,	472	190
Broedertrouw,	214	90
Bro. Geo. Washington...	307	120
Bruxelles 5757,	206	87
Brvnsvicvm Germania,	361	140
Brvnsvigae d.12. Febr. 5744,	368	144
Brvnsvigae d.12. Febr. 5744,	373	146
By the M. W. Gr. Lodge...	711	267
C. A.	52	38
C. A. Boettiger, Nat. viii...	4	16
Candeur,	570	227
Car. Avg. Boettigervs...	3	15
Caritas nos vocat,	249	102
Carl Gross-Herzog von...	405	158
Carolus D. G. Regn. Svec...	436	173
Carolvs L. B. ab Hund et...	45	35
Carolus Princeps Hassiae,	111	56
Carolus Sackville, Magister..	1	14
Carolus XIII. Rex Sve. et N..	438	175
Carolus XIV. Johannes....	439	176
Carolus XV. Rex Sve. et...	442	177
C. A. S.	547	221
Celebrandis solemnibvs,	361	140
Centenary, 1857,	487	197
Centenary, 1865,	483	195
Centenary...Economy,	462	188
Centenary Royal Cumb...	461	188
Centennial, 1876 (De Payens),	105	55
Centennial, 1876 (St. Alban),	102	54
Central City, Syracuse....	322	125
Ceremonie funeb. 10e J...	40	33
C F,	369	144
Chambre des Entrepren...	—	251
Chap. de H-D-M. du Choix...	239	99
Chap. Isis-Montyon, V. de...	82	49
Charge de la Maconnerie,	—	254
Charitas nos vocat, 666,	667	249
Charite,	—	133
Charite, egalite,	125	62
Charite, union, sagesse,	235	98
Charta Fratr. Col. Agrip...	18	23
Christianus Frider. Ewert,	519	211
Christ...von Nettelbladt...	406	159
C. L.	441	177
Clark Commandery, No. 7,	696	262
Clinton Commandery...	700	263
Coeunt in foedera dextrae,	209	93
Coeur de Lion Comman'y,	100	54
Columbia Commandery,	—	263
Columbian Commandery...	310	121
Columbian Lodge....	294	117
Comite non duce,	426	168
Commandeurs du Mont...	149	67
Concordia erexit, stabilivit..	34	31
Concordia Fratrum,	593	233
Concordia liberalitate.....	79	48
Concordia unione,	445	180
Concordia Univer. Callao...	492	200
Concordia, veritas,	145	66
Concorditer et constanter,	381	149
Confratern. S. Ernesti...	16	21
Conjunge juvabit, 1747,	394	154
Connubia scientiarum,...	107	55
Conseil de la Clemente...	51	37
Conseil de la Clemente...	668	250
Conseil des G. Ch. El...	80	48
Conseil des G. Ch. El...	605	237
Conservons sa fraicheur,	60	41
Consociare amat,	118	60
Consociare amat,	621	240
Consociare amat,	622	241
Constance Eprouvee....	121	60
Constantia meruere lumen,	250	102
Constantia meruere lumen,	251	103
Constantia meruere lumen,	650	246
Constituee a l'O. de Paris,	245	101
Constituee l'an 5763, Lyon,	545	220
Constituee le 25 7bre 5783,	166	73
Constituee par le G.O. 5785,	70	44
Constituee par le G.O. 5802,	160	71
Constituee par le G.O. 5805,	75	46
Constituted by Warrant...	681	256
Constituted June 15, 1819,	17	22
Conventvm fratr. lib...	18	23
Corner Stone laid....	711	266
Corner Stone laid...G. L..	712	267
Cosmopolit. Rautenkranz...	391	153
Creee l'annee 5816,	611	238
C. S. V. Br.	13	20
Cte. Decazes elu T. P. S...	231	96
Cypher,*	678	255
Cyrene Commandery....	300	118
D. 12. Oct. 1841,	366	143
D. 24 Septemb. 5743,	11	19
D. 27. Iulii 1787,	357	137
Damascus Commandery,	—	263
Das gantze geheimnus,	420	165
Das gebæude der III....	385	146
Dass das Heilige....	42	34
Das vermæhlvngs fest,	354	136
Decerne a....	643	244
Decimi lvstri festvm	690	259
Dedicated June 24, 1874....	287	115
Dedicated Sept. 26, A. D....	285	114
Dedicated September 26....	284	114
Dedicated Sepr. 23, 1819,	259	106
Dei donum,	—	196
De la Parfaite Union†. ..	251	103
De leurs travaux naitra...	58	40
Dem andenken....Gotha....	390	152
Dem Fursten und Freimau...	405	158
Dem H. W. Pr. u Dir. G....	46	36
Dem lxxx. geburtstage.....	418	164
Dem stifter der Loge,	43	34
Dem unvergesslichen seine..	406	159
Dem verdienste seine kronen,	410	161
Dem 50 iahrigen M. Maurer..	43	35
Denkmal am lebens pfade...	397	155
Der Freymæuer,	420	165
Der Gr. L. L. v. Deutschl..	358	138
Der Herr hat den arzt....	Note	138
Der Hochsterl. u. Hochstw..	360	139
Der Maurerischen Morgen...	399	156
Der weisheit. u : tugend,	397	155
Des Kaisers,	423	167
Des Neuf Sœurs,	58	40
Detroit Commandery,	308	120
Detroit Commandery,	697	262
Deugd, zy, uw cieraad,	302	119
Deugd, zy, uw cieraad, 709,	710	266
Deus meumque jus,	172	75
Deus meumque jus,	231	96
Deus meumque jus,	606	237
Devouement,	570	227
Devouement, courage...	254	104
Devouement, humanite...	665	249
Devoument, savoir....	634	242
De Witt Clinton, G. M.,	288	115
Die Bruderkette von 1862,	513	209
Die Dankbaren Soehne des..	399	156
Die iii. Decembris. mdcccxiii,	401	157
Die ger. u. v. St. J. △.. ʒ..	376	147
Die ger...zur Weissen...	409	160
Die g.v. u. v. △ zur Saeule..	20	24
Die Loge Carl z. Felsen,	514	209
Diente dem Vaterlande.....	44	35
Die tugend siegt, 5791,	23	25
Dieu, l'empereur, les dames,	252	103
Dieu, l'honneur & la patrie,	221	94
Die wahrheit leuchtet ewig..	378	148
Die xiii Ianuarii....	430	171
Die 12 Jan. Deus nos omnes..	212	89
Dignissimae,	353	135
Dignissimo Magist. Ord...	110	56
Directoire de Bourgogne,	30	29
Discipvlis gavdens et priscae..	4	16
Dispersit superbos,	242	100
Doch der Segen kommt von..	510	208
Doctor Joseph Piza,	512	208
Dominus illuminatio mea,	450	182
Dr. Elisha Kent Kane, the..	291	116
Du chene et du tombeau,	404	158
Dum repetet subitam....	212	89
D. v. Iulii...Hercules...	47	36
D. xiv. Julii cIↃIↃccccxiii...	415	163
D. xxiv Dec. mdcclxxxiii,	435	173
D. 15 Mai 1754,	407	159
D. 15 Mai 1854,	407	160
D. xxvii. April, mdcclxxxv,	385	151
D. xxviii Ianuar. mdcccxlvi.	392	153

* This cypher is illegible; other cyphers are given in their corresponding letters.

† This Legend properly begins L.·. See Note on 251, p. 295.

	No.	Page
East Grinstead halfpenny....	68	44
E C,	523	213
E D M,	74	46
Edtgo,	444	179
Egenis propitior nullus,	429	170
Ego eimi pan....(Greek)	363	141
Ehre den frauen, sie....	412	162
Eingeweiht am 25 Aug....	382	149
Einigkeit umschlinge das....	375	146
Ein zweiter phoenix....	42	34
E. J. 8. v. 32,	114	58
Elevee a l'O d'Hanovre....	395	154
Elle unit les hommes,	78	48
Elle unit les hommes,	121	60
Elle unit les hommes,	140	65
Elu a l'unanimite....	198	83
Empire Francais,	182	77
Emules d'Hiram....	157	70
Emules d'Hiram....	627	241
Enfans d'Hiram.... 538,	539	219
Engraved by W. J. Taylor...	261	106
E. P.	585	231
E pluribus unum,	705	265
Erected 1826, demolished...	288	115
Erection d'un Temple....	211	89
Er ist d. Mstrs. ruf u....	366	143
Erkentenis...Broedertrouw..	214	90
Ernst II. Aug...Friedrich...	390	152
Er wird ihn unterweisen,	424	167
Esperance et Cordialite....	508	206
Estrella de Occidente....	331	128
Et clementia instaurata,	445	180
Et erit merces copiosa,	71	45
Eternite, constance,	164	72
Eternite, constance,	236	98
Et extitit lux. Gen. 1.	430	171
Etna 1817,	—	213
Et non fvcata amicitia....	13	20
Et pacem damus....	674	252
Et se taire,	34	30
Eugene De Facqz,... 194 to	198	82
Eugene De Facqz, Gr. M....	201	83
Excelsior, No. 216,	306	120
Ex lumine artes amicitia,	126	62
Ex summa,	108	55
Extrait du Discours...	496	201
Ex vulnere decor,	414	163
Fabre Palaprat, (cypher)	255	105
Fabre Palaprat, (cypher)	256	105
Facies Supremi eadem,	9	18
Faithful, 85,	—	196
F A T A L,	320	124
Favete linguis,	12	19
Favete linguis,	372	145
Favete linguis, 373,	374	146
Favste, feliciter, prospere,	203	84
F. C.	109	55
F. D. M. Magister Supr....	392	153
Fd. Sept. 20, as No. 8....	302	119
Federation des ▭ M. Paris...	151	68
Felicissimo fœderi...Belgic..	215	91
Felix nos tenet copula,	403	157
Ferd. Gorlich, Log. Mstr.	409	160
Ferdinand Dvx Bruns. et....	7	17
Festival de St Maximin,	625	241
Fete Seculaire anniversaire...	573	228
F. F.	517	210
Fiat lux,	146	67
Fiat lux,	152	69
Fiat lux et lux facta est,	185	78
Fidei speique amantissimo...	187	78
Fides, spes, charitas,	295	117
Fine Art Exposition....	321	125
First in war, first in peace...	267	110
First Master John Meyer,	302	119
Flendi copia dives,	434	172
F. L.	27	28
F. L. v. Vieregge....	419	165
Foi, esperance, charite,	156	70
Fondation de la L. d'Elisa...	506	205
Fondee en 5849, 565,	566	226
Fondee le 11e mois de....	604	236
Fondee 5797,	507	206
Fonde par le V. F. Esprit....	146	67
Force, beaute, sagesse,	222	94
For flud i sondagsskolen,	Note	181
Fortior quo rectior,	—	250
Fortitude, prudence, justice,	275	112
Foundation, 1753,	474	191
Founded for the reception....	481	194
Franc. ad Moen,	34	30
Francisc. II. Avgvstvs,	—	260
Francs Juges,	534	216
Frankenbergio qui per....	389	152
Fraternite, morale, charite,	618	240
Fratribus Liberae Virtus,	213	90
Fratr. insig. et dilect....	481	194
Fratrum Moderatori....	384	150
Freder. Pr. svmmo mag....	203	84
Frederic Pr. des Pays-bas,	205	86
Fredk, Duke of York,	66	43
Free-mason's Hall, A. L...	259	106
Freres associes par....	675	253
Fridericus Freese a consiliis..	517	210
Fridericvs II Borvss. Rex....	365	142
Fridericvs Princeps Regni...	361	140
Frid. Guil. Comes....	401	157
Frid. Gvil. Lvd. Princeps...	364	142
Frid. Otto Bohmann....	433	172
Fridrich zum goldenen....	378	147
Friedericus Augustus....	356	137
Friedrich Kronprinz von....	362	140
Fundada en 20 de Set....	492	200
Furst und Maurer....	385	151
Fvndata vii calend. Decem..	16	21
F. z. G.	403	157
G. 387-388		151
Gallant Nelson....	—	258
Gde ▭ H-D-M. en France,	240	99
Geb. d. xv. Febr. 1779....	406	159
Geb. D. 2. July. 1724....	—	170
Geb. z Altona d. 28....	512	208
Gefeiert am 16 Mai, 1856,	391	153
Gegrundet den 12 August...	351	134
General Lafayette, N. Y...	280	113
General Lafayette, 1757....	281	113
Genio Leibnitii,	395	154
Geo : A : F : P : Wall :...	262	107
Geo. Prince of Wales....	65	43
George, Prince of Wales,	64	43
George Washington,	266	109
George Washington, 270,	271	111
George Washington,	705	265
George Washington, born....	269	111
Georg V. v. G. g. Koenig...	396	155
Gestiftet den 29 Iuni....	691	260
Globe Lodge established....	468	190
Gluck der ehe,	411	161
Gluckliche vergangenheit...	376	147
Gn. Jh. An. de Stassart,	190	80
Gn. Jh. An. de Stassart, 192,	193	82
Gn. Jh. An. de Stassart,	200	83
Gnothi seauton, (Greek)	443	178
Gnothi seauton, (Greek)	561	225
G. O. de France, recomp....	587	231
G. O. 5777. Ecoss-Phil....	119	60
Gottfried Jacob Jaenisch....	110	56
Gott verbindet, heilet....	447	181
Goury, Aude, Gabboria....	506	205
Grande Loge Nationale....	508	206
Grand Lodge....Canada,	26	26
Grand Lodge....England,	329	128
Grand Master's Lodge....	457	186
Grand Orient de Belgique,	199	83
Grand Orient de la Belgique,	207	87
Granted by the Earl of Z...	486	197
Gr. Or. de Belgique,	198	83
G. Sphinx, 173,	174	75
G. v. H. A. O. Reichard....	390	152
Gvil. Fred. Car. Nederl....	203	84
G. Washington President....	264	109
H,	563	226
HAB,	489	198
Halæ mdccxliv d. xxiv Ivn...	13	20
Halfpenny payable...Cork...	263	108
Hamburgi,	9	18
Hamburgi, 1742,	107	55
Hambvrgi 5745,	108	55
Harmonia honor hum.. 122,	123	61
Harmonia honor hum.. 529,	530	215
Havd diminvto splendore,	439	176
H. de P. C. No. 1.	105	54
Heinrich...Von Zeschau....	44	35
He is in glory, the world...	265	109

	No.	Page
Hem bestrale steeds het....	24	25
Herculano Afre,	330	128
Hermit Commandery....	328	123
Herzog Maximilian Iulius...	385	150
Het vijf en twintig....	494	201
Hic labor,	10	19
Hic pacem mutuo damus....	674	252
Hic posuere locum....	676	253
Hier. Guil....Eschenbach....	—	260
Hinc forma viresque,	11	19
Hinc harmonia mundi,	249	102
Hinc harmonia mundi,	667	249
His splendor facvltas....	368	144
Hoeret auch fortan der....	377	147
Holiness to the Lord,	38	32
Hollandsche Loge Staat....	302	119
Hollandsche Loge....	709, 710	266
Holmiae adornata....	443	178
Holy Sepulchre Comm'y...	311	121
Hommage a Salomon,	226	95
Hommage de FFF. Maq....	85	49
Hommage de FFF. Maq....	86	50
Honi soit qui mal....	455, 456	186
Honneur a la vertu,	679	256
Honor,	77	47
Honorable testimonial of....	451	183
Honour God,	—	197
Hopkins Lodge No. 180....	301	119
Horum unione fundata,	206	86
H. R. H. Aug. Fred....	261	106
H. R. H. Fred'k Duke of...	259	106
H. R. H. P...Sussex....	260	106
H. T. W. S. S. T. K. S.	305	119
H. T. W. S. S. T. K. S.	306	120
H. T. W. S. S. T. K. S.	694	261
Hulde der Broederschap,	24	25
Hulde voor strijd en....	500	203
Humanite,	154	69
Hvmanite,	153	69
I cannot tell a lie,	267	110
I : C . A : Theden K : Pr :..	357	137
Ich bin Joseph euer Bruder,	Note	167
Ich dien,	63	43
Ich dien,	453	184
I. C. S.	422	166
Idem velle, idem nolle,	5	16
Ignavum fucos pecus a....	245	101
Ihrem geliebten und....	510	208
Ihr werdet d. wahrheit....	363	141
I. H. S.	314	122
I. H. S.	323	125
Illos ad veram lucem....	74	46
Il renait de ces cendres,	167	73
Ils ne battront que pour la...	232	97
I. M. M. D. 25, 466,	8	18
Immemorial Constitution,	458	187
Immortalitati Ordinis....	466	189
In anerkennung segens....	115	58
Inaug. du temp....Mons,	217	92
Inaugurated 14 April....	452	184
Inauguration du temple,	346	133
In augustos principum....	441	177
In der Stamm-□ Pforte....	399	156
In hoc signo vinces,	17	22
In hoc signo vinces,	103, 105	54
In hoc signo vinces,	313	122
In hoc signo vinces,	695	261
In hoc signo vinces,	696	262
Init'd in....Md., Nov. 4....	270	111
Init'd in.....Virginia,	271	111
Initiatvs Berolini....	364	142
In legibus salus,	168	73
In mem. anni jubilæi....	439	176
In mem. des. et fel. nat....	430	170
In memoriam, (cypher)	27	28
In memoriam natalis anni....	493	200
In principio erat Sermo....	262	108
I. N. R. I. (cypher)	185	78
I. N. R. I.	314	122
I. N. R. I.	323	125
I. N. R. I.	343	132
I. N. R. I.	524	216
Insigne membrorum....	367	144
Installation of H. R. H....	454	185
Installed mdccclxxv.	453	184
Institvti magni..Batavcs,...	204	85
Inst. de la Gr. L. d'Adm...	205	86
Instruunt et ornant,	34	31
Inter publ. gaudia ex....	431	171
Inter utrumque tene,	426	168
In te speravi,	509	207
In tesseram constantiae et....	381	149
In the Lord is all our trust,	32	29
In the Lord we put our....	240	100
In Zions zeit....	447	181
Ioh. a Bierken R. Sv....	434	172
Iohann Carl Broenner....	46	36
Iohannes d. Evang. z....	382	149
Iohann Michael Palmie....	363	141
Iohann....Ellenberger....	358	138
Iohann....Ellenberger....	360	139
Ioh. Chr. Ant. Theden....	Note	138
Ioh. Gottl. Ehmbsen....	—	162
Iour de naissance du....	352	135
Isis Montyon,	81	48
Italiae Galliarvmq....	50	37
Itinere concordi,	417	164
I. T-R-S-T-A. N....	239	99
Iubel der wachsenden □....	23	25
Iubelfeier am Iohannisfeste...	42	34
Ivncto conatv,	16	21
IX. Octobr. I. F.	404	158
I. Z. E.	410	161
Jacob Friedrich Langerfeldt..	370	145
Jas. Livingston, Esq....	307	120
J. D. G. S.	367	143
J. E.	243	100
Je suis tout ce qui a....	535	218
Jeton de Presence,	83	49
Jeton de Presence,	243	100
Jeton de Presence,	560	225
Jeton de Presence,	564	226
Jeton de Presence,	611	238
Jeton de Presence,	623	241
J. H. B.	68	44
J. Henry Gercke,	286	114
JHR P. G. C. Van Geusau..	500	203
J. J. Regis Cambaceres....	54	38
Jnstalle par le G. O....	129	63
Jnst. de la Gr. L....	205	86
Joseph Augustin Crassous,	229	96
Jos. Franc. Oscar. Pr....	440	176
J. Raucher, 1819,	610	238
Jules Anspach V. M. en ch.	209	88
Juncti roborantur,	161, 162	71
Juncti roborantur,	169	73
Juncti roborantur,	170	74
Juncti roborantur,	601	236
Jurist. legist. M.	229	96
Juventas et patrius vigor,	440	176
Kadosh Commandery....	298	118
King Solomon sent and....	307	120
Klein im entstehen,	113	57
Klopstock,	—	170
Knights Templar reunion,	105	55
K. S. 30. 5834,	51	37
Kvnst und Gewerk....	691	260
La bienfaisance les unit....	341	131
Laborem cum palma mutavit,	442	177
Laboris assidui premium....	22	24
Laboris. assidui. premium.	251	103
Laboris fulcimentum....	87	50
Labor omnibus unus,	596	234
Labor, silentium, libertas,	107	55
La Concorde,	234	97
L. A. de Gvionneav....	359	139
La douce et confiante....	53	38
La douce et confiante....	80	48
La douce et confiante....	605	237
La Fidele Maconne,	646	245
La force, qui jamais....	676	253
La Fraternite Progressive,	582	230
Lagom (Greek),	—	178
Lake city, Fla.	290	116
Lake city Lodge No. 27,	290	116
La □. au...Anspach....	210	88
La Loge de l'Union,	206	86
La⊡ et le Chap. de la Parf..	218	92
La Maq vivra † Dieu le veut,	191	80
La Maq vivra....	192, 196	82
La Maqonnerie survit a....	189	79
L'Amitie, les Arts, les....	136	64
L'Amitie, les Arts, les....	137	65
La mort meme ne 'en a pas...	99	53

	No.	Page
Lancaster Commandery....	312	121
L A P,	593	234
L'Areo...du Parfait Silence,	561	225
La R. L...de Marie Louise...	186	78
La R. L...Reunion des Etr..	186	78
La R. L...Trinitaires....	222	94
La R. ▭ L'Amitie...Nem...	533	216
La R. M....St. Alexandre,	54	39
La T. Il. Gr. ▭ Cent....	588	232
Latomorum in mansione....	392	153
L. C. D. M. F. A. N.	425	168
L. Chap. Ec. des Amis..Paix.	238	98
L. Chap. Ec. des Amis Bien..	230	96
L. Ch. des Amis Triomphants,	—	256
L. Ch. de St. Antoine du....	338	130
L. Ch. et Ar.... du Phœnix,	167	73
L D A,	336	130
L. de Joseph la Concorde...	503	204
L. de la Constance Couron..	152	69
L. de l'Amitie Fraternelle...	84	49
L. de la Parfaite Union de...	22	24
L. de la Perseverance Cou. .	94	52
L. de la Perseverance....	656	247
L. de la Reunion des Amis...	395	154
L. de la Rose Etoilee Reg.	60	41
L. de la S. et P. Union....	88	50
L. de l'Asile du Sage....	554	223
L. de la Sincere Amitie,	219	93
L. de la Trinite,	166	72
L. de l'Emeth, Rit....	339	130
L. de l'Epi d'Or,	158	70
L. de l'Union de Famille,	171	74
L. de l'Union, O. de Paris,	340	131
L. de l'Union Parfaite de....	246	101
L. des Amis de la Paix, 142,	143	66
L. des Amis Incorruptibles...	73	45
L. des Amis Reunis..Rouen..	97	52
L. des Artistes Reunis....	116	59
L. des Arts Reunis,	97	52
L. des Coeurs Reunis....	117	59
L. des Coeurs Unis,	117	59
L. des Disciples de St. Vt...	154	69
L. des Freres Unis, 176,	177	76
L. des Freres Unis,	590	233
L. des Freres Unis,	591	233
L. des Freres Unis Intimes..	589	232
L. des Philonomes,	611	238
L. des Rigides Observ....	232	97
L. de St. Auguste de la....	146	67
L. de St. J. de l'Union des..	30	29
L. D. L'Amitie....	593	234
L. D. L. Clemente....	52	38
L. D. P. S.	573	228
L. D. S. C. D. T.... 133,	134	64
L. D. St. J. S. L.....	182	77
L. D. St. J. S. L....	604	236
L. du Centre des Amis,	603	236
L. du Feu Sacre,	90	50
L. Ec. des Imitateurs d'....	77	47
Le Contrat Soc. et St. Alex..	131	63
L. Ecossaise de Jerusalem....	244	101
L. Ecoss. des Militaires....	237	98
Le Cte Honore Muraire,	233	97
L. E. D. S. A. O. D. P. 133,	135	64
Le F. —— Membre...	245	101
Legitime fundata,	690	259
Le Gouvt de la Fr. Mag....	496	201
Le Parfait Silence Areopag...	545	220
Le S. Chap. des 7 Ecoss....	156	70
Les Fid. Ecoss....	524	214
Les Liberaux Belges,	Note	80
Les Mac. Franc. a Fr....	59	40
Les Ma. reconnaissans....	175	76
Le Souv. Chap. d' Arras....	600	235
Les RR. LL. Ecos. au Rit...	613	239
Les traitres seront punis....	534	216
L. et Chap. D'Isis,....	79	48
Le Temple de la Verite,	—	260
Le 13 Janvier 1810,	—	251
Le 30 Avril, 1871,...Hotel...	150	68
Le 30 Avril, 1871,...Bastile,	151	68
Le 30 Avl. 1871, la plus.....	248	102
Le 30 Avl. 1871....	626	241
L. Franc. et Ecc. des....	144	66
L. Fr. Mur. exs. S. Eduard,	434	172
L'Heureuse Alliance....	221	93
L. Iærhrige Iubelfeier....	416	163
Liaison sans pareille,	404	158
Liber. Fratr. Architect....	466	189
Liberorvm qvi in Regno....	216	91
Liberte, egalite,	622	241
Liberte, egalite, fraternite,	31	29
Liberte, egalite, fraternite,	116	59
Liberte, egalite, fraternite,	598	235
Liberte, paix, egalite, 5793,	344	132
Liberte, verite, humanite,	545	220
Liens de la Parfaite Amitie,	629	242
L. Imperiale des Francs....	252	103
LL. Fr. Muratores,	441	177
Lodge of Antiquity, acting...	455	185
Lodge of Lights, 148,	483	195
Lodge of Loyalty....	484	195
Lodge Rising Star....	481	194
Lodge Star in the East....	488	198
Lodge St. Clair,....	328	127
Loge Archimedes zu den....	351	134
Loge Chapitrale des Arts....	343	132
Loge d'Anacreon.... 136,	137	64
Loge de la Candeur de Lyon,	536	218
Loge de la Constance Epr...	70	44
Loge de l'Aigle....	141	66
Loge de l'Amenite,	124	61
Loge de l'Amitie,	507	206
Loge de la Parfaite Egalite,	91	51
Loge de la Parfaite Vnion....	250	102
Loge de la Sincerite, 5804,	348	133
Loge de Saint Claude....	241	100
Loge des Amis Reunis,	254	104
Loge des Amis Triom....	145	66
Loge des Arts et l'Amitie,	29	28
Loge des Arts Reunis....	93	51
Loge des Arts Reunis....	98	53
Loge des Neuf Soeurs....	57	40
Loge de St. Eugene...Paris,	75	46
Loge de St. J. de la Pales...	76	46
Loge du Parfait Accord,	345	132
Loge Jean de la Fontaine,...	71	44
Loge Jerusalem Ecossaise,	243	100
Loge Reguliere de la....	546	221
Loge Reguliere de la Sin....	—	217
London and Middlesex.....	63	43
Longe et prope,	507	206
L'Ordre de H-D-M....	239	99
Loyal Britons Lodge,	263	108
L. P. Duc de Chartres....	607	237
L. P. S. 3	381	148
L. R. du Parfait Silence....	540	219
L. R. ▭ des Hosp. de St...	660	248
L. R. ▭ St. A. du Parfait...	598	235
L. St. Victor des Amis....	179	76
Luce fida et constante,	436	174
Ludov. xvi. Rex Chris....	—	250
Ludwig Grossherzog von....	382	149
Lumen de Lumine, 134,	135	64
Lumen de Lumine, sceau....	495	201
L'Union Fraternelle....	665	249
Lustrum introductionis II....	356	137
Lux ex tenebris,	342	132
Lvgd. Batav. d. xxv. Maii...	213	90
Lys fasthed, sikkerhed,	Note	181
L▭ Anglaise, No. 204....	72	45
L▭ Anglaise, No. 204....	235	98
L▭ de l'Ocean Francais,	165	72
▭ Amenite ʒ H. 29 9bre...	346	133
▭ Bonaparte fondee....	623	241
▭ Creee 5816. O de Paris,	337	130
▭ de l'Abeille Imperiale....	139	65
▭ de L'Aigle Francaise,	140	65
▭ de la Constance Epro....	654	246
▭ de la Parfaite Reunion....	160	71
▭ de la Philantropie....	236	98
▭ de l'Athenee des...5819	599	235
▭ de l'Athenee Francais....	35	31
▭ de la Verite...Rouen....	96	52
▭ de l'Ecole de la Sagesse..	532	216
▭ de l'Esperance....	498	202
▭ de Paix et Union....	220	93
▭ de Saint Louis de France..	253	103
▭ des Amis Bienfaisants,	223	94
▭ des Amis de la Paix,	28	28
▭ des Cœurs Sinceres....	215	95
▭ des Cœurs Unis...Paris,	138	65
▭ des Cœurs Unis.... 147,	148	67
▭ des Disciples de St... 153,	155	69

	No.	Page
☐ des Disc. Ec. du Heros...	341	131
☐ des Eleves de Minerve,	74	46
☐ des HHH....	122, 123	61
☐ des HHH....	529, 530	215
☐ de St Jean du Desert....	667	249
☐ de St. Michel....	242	100
☐ des Vrais Amis,	497	202
☐ di Napo....	505	205
☐ du Point Parfait....	164	72
☐ du Point Parfait....	596	234
☐ Ec. de l'Olivier Ecossais..	125	61
☐ Ecos. de la Parfaite....	118	59
☐ Ecossaise Napoleon,	501	203
☐ et Chap. des Amis....	224	95
☐ la Constance Eprouvee....	95	52
☐ la Pigneta....	504	204
☐ les Pyramides....	49	37
☐ Moldav. Calculum....	19	23
☐ Oziris outchrej....	48	36
☐ Parfaite Harmonie....	525	214
☐ Reguliere de la Sincere...	567	226
☐ Reguliere de la...Lyon,	583	231
☐ R. les Amis des Arts,	559	225
☐ Saint Antoine du Parfait..	597	235
☐ St. Antoine du Parf....	55	39
☐ St. Georg in Hamburg,	113	57
☐ S. J. de Jerusalem....	594	234
☐ St. Pierre des Vrais....	228	95
☐ zur Eintracht und Stand..	379	148
☐ Z V L Z W	419	165
Made by T. Pope....	719	269
Mag. Eq. Scyth. 1753,	414	163
Magister Supremus III....	394	154
Magistro suo...Budissinenses,	—	136
Magn. ad Supr. Gall....	606	237
Magna est veritas et....	267	110
Manhattan Commandery....	313	122
Mark Lodge,	306	120
Martinvs Folkes,	482	194
Marquis of Granby Lodge....	684	257
Mars et les Arts,	178	76
Mary,	101	53
Mary,	299	118
Mary,	698, 699	262
Mary Commandery, (Cent'l)	101	53
Mary Commandery, (Euro'n)	699	262
Mary Commandery, (Lanc'r)	299	118
Mary Commandery, (Memb.)	698	262
Maryland Commandery,....	25	25
Masonic Medalets, No. 1....	36	31
Masonic Penny, 1795,	69	44
Masonic Temple, Boston,	21	24
Masonic Temple, Boston,	269	111
Masonic Temple, Boston,	278	113
Masonic Temple, NewYork..	38	32
Masonic Temple, (Spring'd)	287	114
Masonic Token....*	63	42

* See also Notes and Corrections, p. 289.

	No.	Page
Matth. xxii. vi. 20,	423	167
M. B.	690	259
Medaille d'assiduite....	222	94
Medaille d'assiduite, 5785,	338	130
Medalla de Benemerito....	491	199
Medina Lodge....	486	197
Meklenburgs erste....	407	159
Memb. de la R. ☐ de....	334	129
Mens invicta dolis....	676	253
Mere Loge Ecossaise....	131, 132	63
Merito,	202	84
Misurati,	446	181
M. L. E. D. C. S. O. D. P.	130	63
M. O. Æ. (Besançon)	88	50
M. O. Æ. (Geneve)	30	29
Moltschavieni i trudami,*	515	209
Monument. pietat. Liberor..	111	56
Monumentum sedulitati....	215	91
Mors et vita,	507	206
Morton, No. 4, K. T.	314	122
Mount Vernon Chapter....	704	265
M. S. T.	215	91
Muhr Free,	444	179
N.	501	203
N.	505	205
Napoleon III. Empereur....	625	241
Nat. xxii Quinct....	260	113
Near to the throne, but....	261	107
Neglecta redire virtvs avdet,	369	145
Nelsonic Crimson Oakes....	—	258
Nemo me impune lacesset,	240	99
Neptune Lodge...Centenary,	467	190
Neu Jerusalem in gros...	444	179
New Berne, North Carolina,	283	114
New Masonic Hall,	285, 286	114
New Masonic Temple,	21	24
New Masonic Temple,....	279	113
New Masonic Temple, Phil..	284	114
Newstead Lodge Centenary,	682	257
New York, June 2, 1875,	289	115
Nichts ist wahrlich so....	411	161
Nil nisi clavis deest,	489	199
Nisi utile quod facimus.....	630	242
No.	534	216
Noe de ateurs mirada,	247	102
Noli turbare circulos,	351	134
Non est mortale quod....	466	189
Non lex sine armis,	619	240
Non nisi digno....	400	157
Non nobis solum, sed toto....	266	110
Non nobis solum, set toto....	291	116
Non sibi sed suis,	87	50
North Western Comman....	315	122
Nos ivngit fraternvs amor....	213	90
Nous donnons la paix....	674	252
Nous serons eclaires....	339	131
Nous serons eclaires....	620	240

* Merzdorf's spelling of the Russian.

	No.	Page
Nova lux oculis effulsit....	501	203
Nur dem wurdigen 5805,	402	157
Nvptiis Friderici et Soph....	353	135
O △ de Paris....1806,	246	101
Ob felic. reunion Mvrar....	7	17
O. de Cal.	565, 566	226
O. de Chartres, S. F. B.	89	50
O. de la Croix Rousse,	574	228
O. de la Guillotiere Rhone,	558	225
O. de Livourne, 5807,	501	203
O. de Lyon,	553	223
O. de Lyon,	560	225
O. de Lyon,	564	226
O. de Lyon,	568	227
O. de Lyon L. la Candeur..	577	229
O. de Lyon (Vaise)....	562	225
O. de Lyon 5840,	559	225
O. de Paris...5789,	142	66
O. de Provins,	221	94
O. de Rouen, 1822,	219	93
O. de Tournus,	664	249
O. de Valenciennes...1735,	22	24
O de Villefranche,	582	230
Odi profanvm vvlgvs et....	5	16
O. di Vdine,	505	205
Oelsner. Wendt....	378	148
O. Gr. O. de Brasil....	332	128
Old Dundee,	—	196
Old Masonic Hall, Broad....	36	31
Old Masonic Hall, N.Y.	303, 304	110
Old Masonic Hall, N. Y.	709	266
Olive Branch ☐ No. 39....	288	11[illegible]
Omnes in uno,	182	7[illegible]
Omnibus unus,*	161, 162	7
Omnibus unus,	169, 170	7
Omnibus unus,	172	7
Omnibus unus,	601, 602	2[illegible]
Omnibus utilis,	93	[illegible]
Omnibus utiles,	97, 98	
Omn. in Germ. vnit Lib...	7	
Opera hierophantam....	389	1
Ora et labora,	691	2
Orbem tenet,	342	1
Or. de Bruxelles,	209	
Or. de Liege, 5869,	41	
Or. de Lille,	254	
Or. de Louviers, 5805,	29	
Or. de Louviers, 5805,	126	
Order of Eastern Star,	320	
O. de Lyon, 5824,	543	
Or. de Sens, 5777,	234	
Or. d'Ingouville,	649	
Ordo ab chao,	80	
Ordo ab chao,	606	
Ordo. Frat. Mur. Sund....	417	

* This legend (on the reverse) was dentally omitted in the description text; see Notes and Corrections.

	No.	Page
Ordre Royal Hospiter....	—	254
Orient de Clermont,	90	50
Orient de Melun, 5825,	347	133
Orient de Paris,	56	39
Orient de Paris,	241	100
Orient de Rheims,	348, 349	133
Orient de Toulouse,	661	248
Orient de Villefranche....	345	132
Orient v. Dusseldorf,	386	151
Ornat et auget, (cypher)	27	28
Oscar II. Rex Sveciæ,	443	178
Oss och dig til aminnelse,	432	172
Our Father....	325	126
Our Father....	702, 703	264
Our friendship shall....	Note	16
Palestine Commandery,	316	123
Palladian Lodge Centenary,	683	257
Parate viam Domini.....	514	209
Parfaite Reunion,	184	78
Parfaite Union...Douay,	119	60
Parfait Silence L. Ch....	573	228
Par le Ser. G. M....	217	92
Patrick Alstromer Lib....	429	170
Payable at I. H. Boorman,	68	44
P. B. (Russian),	515	209
P. C. constituted Dec. 28th,.	104	54
Pectora iungit amor....	675	253
Peninsular Commandery,	323	125
Pere de Famille,	87	50
Perit ut vivat, (Besançon)	88	50
Perit ut vivat, (Geneve)	30	29
Perseverance Lodge No. 21,	708	266
Pet. Nic. S. R. I. Lib....	509	207
Petrop. D. XVII. M. Jan....	517	210
Philadelphia Commandery..	103	54
Philantropie, union....	238	99
Pia hilaritas Latomor...	393	154
Pietas fratrum, D. R. L. V.	45	35
Pilgrim Commandery....	104	54
Pittsburgh Commandery.....	297	118
Point Parfait O. de Paris.....	342	131
Por los miembros del....	491	200
Pose de la premiere pierre,	648	245
Post...era virtus,	520	211
Post tenebras lux,	94	52
Post tenebras lux,	144	66
Post tenebras lux,	223	94
Post tenebras lux,	656	248
Pour les Maçons il est....	244	100
P. R.	184	78
Præmia si studio consequar...	60	41
Praemivm virtvt: et diligent:	369	145
Praesentiae sereniss....	109	56
Praesentibus,	120	60
Prec. Mac. Adore....	191	80
Prec. Mac. Adore....	193, 197	82
Premiere pierre,	689	258
Presence,	639	244
Presence,	651	246
Presence, 5872....	581	230
Presidente do Conselho de...	332	128
Primum in Germania....	112	57
Principia nostrorvm actvvm..	18	23
Pro bono publico,	68, 69	44
Pro bono publico,	—	213
Pro Deo et patria,	122	60
Pro Deo et patria....	255, 256	105
Pro Deo et patria,	529	215
Pro Deo et virtute,	594	234
Pro opere aut bello,	240	100
Pro opere aut bello,	711	267
Protectorat Maconnique,	526	214
Protectori et per xlv ann.	438	175
Protector Ordinis....	364	142
Prudence, Fortitude....	—	196
P. Van Humbeeck Gr. M....	496	201
Quaerite et invenies,	133	64
Quamvis velata veritas,	449	182
Quezaltenango,	331	128
Quid latras,	34	30
Rabboni,	101	53
Rabboni,	299	118
Rabboni,	698, 699	262
Rath kraft u. held,	447	181
Real und Armen Schule,	383	149
R. Ec. 5844	571	228
Reception par la Commune..	150	68
Receptvs in Ordinem,	361	140
Recompense a la vertu,	679	256
Recompense au zele,	178	76
Recompense au zele,	335	130
Recompense au zele....	145	66
Recompense du travail,	234	97
Recompense Maç..	199, 200, 201	83
Recompense Mac....	587	231
Reects Deenst Godd....	444	179
Regime rectifie,	56	39
Reg. L. L'Asile du Sage....	555	223
Reg. ▭ de l'Equerre.....	537	218
Reguliere de la Sinc...Lyon,	541	219
Reisd A. L. 5810....	302	119
Repr. des Travaux....	166	73
Republique Francaise,	31	29
Republique Francaise,	83	49
Republique Francaise,	150	68
Republique Francaise,	248	102
Republique Francaise,	626	241
Restauravit,	636	243
Restoration Lodge....	475	191
Resurgens tenebras....	188, 189	79
Reunion des Entrepreneurs..	—	251
Reverenter habe,	446	181
Revirescens,	691	260
R. Honnorez. ob....	187	78
Rit Ancien et Accepte,	503	204
R. L. de la Franchise,	89	50
R. L. de la Reunion des....	159	71
R. L. de l'Equerre et Com....	—	222
R. L. des Amis des...	565, 566	226
R. L. des Amis Reunis....	592	233
R. L. de Simplicit...Lyon,	548	221
R. L. Ecossaise de Simpli....	549	221
R. L. Ecoss. Parf. Egalite...	526	214
R. L. Etoile et Compas,	568	227
R. L. Imperiale Carolina....	502	204
R. L. les Chevaliers du....	560	225
R. L. les Chev. du...	550, 551	222
R. L. L'Etoile Polaire,	553	223
R. Loge Ecossaise D'Jsis...	—	218
R. Loges Maç.·. Or.·. du....	575	229
R. ▭ de Bienfaisance....	542	220
R. ▭ de Bienfaisance....	574	228
R. ▭ de la Concorde,	664	249
R. ▭ des Amis de la....	571	228
R. ▭ des Amis Philan...	209, 210	88
R. ▭ des Amis Philan....	211	89
R. ▭ Ecossaise des Amis....	579	230
Romae, A. L. 5742,	482	194
Royal Alpha Lodge,	459	187
Royal Inverness Lodge,	458	187
Royal Masonic Institution....	485	195
Royal Somerset House....	458	187
Royal York...Perseverance,	464	188
R. P. ▭ Mercure et Them...	335	129
Sacra Latomorvm in Regno..	365	143
Saecular Feier...Berlin,	362	141
Saecular Feier Magdeburg,	403	158
Sagesse, bonte, force,	506	205
Sagesse, force, beaute,	77	47
Sagesse, union, charite,	72	45
Sagesse, humanite, union,	172	75
Saint Paul's...Centenary,	469	190
S. Albano. inter. Anglos....	460	187
Sapere avde,	427	168
S. A. S. le Prince Camba....	183	77
S. Bochijeju Pomeshschi*...	515	209
S. C. de l'Ecole de....	127, 128	62
S. C. des Amis Indivisibles..	129	63
S. C. E. de la R. ▭ Eco....	535	217
Scholae Murar. Libb....	369	145
Scrutari periculum,	414	163
Secvlaria a Sodalitate trivm.	365	143
Secvra fratrvm felicitas,	355	136
Semper junctae,	171	74
Semper ubique,	294	117
Sept Ecossais Reunis....	53	38
Septembr. 24, 1843,	113	57
Septemtrio oriens,	439	176
Servavit regia nata,	431	171
S. H. Y. 5785,	642	244
Sic attollent uniti,	206	87
Sic ornat justitia suos,	517	210
Sic virtus resurgit,	504	204

* Merzdorf's spelling of the Russian.

	No.	Page
Siehe der Pallast ist zur....	396	155
Si fodieris invenies, 130, 131,	132	63
Si fodieris invenies, 133,	135	64
Si fodieris invenies,	535	218
Silence, amitie, bien... 173,	174	75
Silence, amitie, bien....	501	204
Simplicite constance,	564	226
Simplicite constance,	581	230
Sincere amitie,	569	227
Sit lux et lux fuit,	15	21
Sit lux et lux fuit, 61,	62	42
Sit lux et lux fuit,	67	43
Sit lux et lux fuit,	77	47
Sit lux et lux fuit,	450	182
Sit tibi scire satis....	489	199
Si virtus absit, nihil ipsa....	57	40
Societas Aletophilorvm....	427	168
Societe bienfaisant,	—	133
Socio per x lustra lib. fratres,	519	211
Soc. Mvrar. constit. Brvns...	5	16
Soc. Mvrar. fvnd. Brvns....	5	16
Soc. Murar. Habit. iii....	414	163
Socrates □ No. 595....	282	113
Sodalitas Latomorum Ham..	112	57
So gebt dem Kaiser, was....	423	167
Solidarite fraternite,	243	100
Solidarite Or. de Givors,	576	229
Solis et rivi beneficio....	369	145
Solomon's Lodge, No. 1,	306	120
Sophia Albertina princeps...	435	173
Souv. Chap. des Arts....	655	247
Souvenir de l'Inauguration..	507	206
Souvenir de Reconnaisance..	211	89
Souvenir du F. Brichaut,	41	34
Souvenir de 29 Avril, 5871,	31	29
Souvenir fraternel,	217	92
S. Sie C. A. G. Duc de....	613	239
St. Alban Commandery,....	102	54
St. Andrew's Lodge, 1756,	293	116
Stat altus,	588	232
Stat firmiter aequo,	—	260
Steward,	452	184
St. George's Lodge....	476	191
St. G.	11	19
St. G.	113	57
Stibium,	670	250
St. John's Com....Phil....	17	22
St. John's Com....N. J.	289	116
St. John's Lodge chartered..	292	116
St. John the Baptist.....	470	190
St. Mary's Lodge....	487	197
St. Omer's, No. 19, Elmira..	324	126
Struck in the Main.... 276,	277	112
Studio, sapientia, silentio,	13	20
Summo praefecto Lib. Fr....	436	174
Sup. Cons. du 33e Deg....	231	96
Sup. Conseil du 33e..Deus..	183	77
Sup. Cons. Lumiere et....	578	230

	No.	Page
Sup. Conv. Metr. Val. Lut..	185	78
Supremo suo Magistro....	429	170
Süsse mutterpflicht,	413	162
Sva sidera norvnt,	482	194
Svenska Armeens Lodge,	432	172
Tacere multis discitur....	398	156
Taintsvennoe izobrajenie....	48	37
Talem ferent nullum secla..	266	109
Talem ferent nullum....	291	116
Tanto numine,	430	170
Temple Maç. pose de la....	172	75
The Duke of Leinster's.....	681	257
The Egyptian Obelisk,	712	267
The Old Round House....	288	115
The Strong Man Lodge,	463	188
To commemorate the dedi...	37	31
To commemorate the dedi...	303	119
To commemorate the Union,	26	26
Toga vir. sumta 4 Jul....	440	176
To —— in grateful testi....	329	128
Tolerance, coïdialite,	572	228
Tolerance et progres,	617	240
Travaille, etudie, sois....	575	229
Tres ad unum,	521	212
Trib. Depal. des GG. JJ...*	120	60
Tributaire d'Hiram,	180	77
Tributaires d'Hiram,	181	77
Triennial Conclave,	701	264
Trinosophes de Bercy,	247	102
Trinus Unus,	166	73
Triple Union, 5812,	349	133
Triple Unite Ecossaise,	78	47
True and wise, and merciful,	704	265
Truth, 521,	714	268
Truth, although it be veiled,	449	182
Unanimity, 1722,	—	196
Unio Latomor. Francof.a.M.	384	150
Unio Latomorum Francof...	428	169
Union de Pierre Scize,	—	231
Union de tous les Rits....	175	75
Union et confiance, 543,	544	220
Union et confiance,	580	230
Union, force, egalite....	217	92
Union, force, encourage....	228	95
Union, force, sagesse,	646	245
Union Frangaise,	Note	126
Union Sincere, 5820,	661	248
Union, tolerance,	337	130
Union, travail, discretion,	667	250
Union, travail, egalite,....	340	131
Union, zele, regularite....	343	132
Unio perpetuo,	671	251
Unis par l'honneur et... 147,	148	67
Unita major vis, 669,	670	250
United with the Old Horn...	458	187
Uno avulso non deficit....	237	98

* The S. before Trib. in the text should be omitted; see Notes and Corrections.

	No.	Page
Unser wissen ist ein...	409	160
Unter Gottes beystand....	383	150
Uproriska wapen omring....	437	174
Utile dulce,	139	65
Utile dulci,	—	165
Vallee de Paris,	129	63
Vasorum Sorori,	435	173
V. D. S. A.	255	104
V. D. S. A.	256	105
V. d'un Franc.	128	62
Ven. Dally V: Roubeau,	346	133
Vera voluptas in labore,	347	133
Veritas est intus,	6	17
Verite, (cypher),	247	102
Verite, union, justice,	159	70
Vetant mori,	401	157
V. Geusau...Kronke....	358	138
V. Geusau...Palmier....	360	139
Vidi, vici, qviesco,	7	17
Vinces,	697	262
Virtus coniuncta,	109	55
Virtus omnia nobilitat,	321	125
Virtute et sapientia,	19	23
Virtute et silentio,	33	30
Virtute non Potentia ligati,	715	268
Virtuti et prudentiae,	671	251
Virtuti et silentio,	6	17
Vis unita fortior,	208	87
Vivat Ludovicus Napoleon..	212	89
V. L. 5634,	331	128
V. M. DCC LXXXIV,	251	103
Vnsre wvnsche,	354	136
Vota amicorvm Latomo..	359	139
Vota fratrum,	356	137
V R.	641	244
Wachse ferner empor vom...	113	57
Warrington,	483	195
Washington, 1776 1876,	268	111
Washington the Father....	706	265
Waterbury, Ct.	713	267
We have found it,	489	199
Weimar D.V. Sept.mdcccxii,	418	164
Wem ein tugendsam weib...	413	162
Wer ist der der den Her....	424	167
Wess ist das bildniss und....	423	167
Wieder einfuhrung d. Maur..	408	160
Wieland,	418	164
Wilh. Frid. L. B. de....	355	136
Wilh. Ludw. Victor....	366	143
Willem Frederick Karel....	24	25
Winslow Lewis Lodge,	295	117
Wisdom, strength & beauty,	62	42
Wisdom, strength & beauty,	67	43
W. K. S.	500	203
XIX. April mdcccxliv.	419	165
XXIII Febuar. mdccclxi,	403	158
XXV.	439	176
XXV J. Gr. M. Nat. d....	24	25

	No.	Page
York Commandery K. T....	106	55
York Comm'd'ry No. 55...	289	115
Youth, manhood & old age,	36	31
Zele, ferveur, union,	139	65
Zu Breslau eingeweihet....	385	146
Zu Friedrich stadt,	383	150
Zum 50 Jaehrigen....	391	153
Zur erinnerung an die....	408	160
Zur erinnerung die Prov....	407	160
Zur erinnerung..Georg V....	396	155
Zur erinnerung gewidmet...	115	58
Zur erinnerung 2 October...	379	148
Zur iubelfeier d. △ zur....	377	147
Zur Maurer iubelfeier....	363	141
Zur Sacular feier der ▭	371	145
Zur Wahren Eintracht,	416	163
Zvm andencken eines,	8	18
Z. 50 Jaehr jubelf....	114	58
1er Aout, 1822,	339	130
5 jour du 10 Mois, 5804,	175	76
12 Janvier, 1822,	508	206
16e J du 8e M....	73	45
18, 19, 21 Mart....	215	91
19 Mars, 1813,	246	101
24 Nov. 1790, Prince....	62	42
24 Nov. 1700, ... 63, 64, 65, 66		43
24 Octobre, 1869,	526	214
25 Centimes,	611	238
25 jahr Meister v. st....	370	145
26 Juni, 1853,	510	208
43D Regt. M·V·M·	283	114
70,	471	190
75,	493	200
100th year of our National..	268	111
1775....(Russian),	515	209
1848,	627	242
1880 Royal Masonic....	485	195
5847. I. J. D. W. L. Z. G..	309	123

IV. NAMES.

THE following Index gives the names of persons mentioned on the Medals, in the text, or in the notes, except that the names on the Copperheads, so called, are not included, which will all be found on pages 271 and 273. Those to whom I am indebted for information, as mentioned in various foot notes, it has also seemed unnecessary always to index. The names of die cutters will be found in the concluding Index.

	No.	Page
Adolphus Frederic,	430, 431	171
Adolphus Frederic,	Note	172
Ahlborn, Lea,	Note	178
Alban, St.	460	187
Albert Edward, Prince....	453	184
Albert Edward, Prince....	454	185
Alfred the Great,	Note	183
Alstromer, Patrick,	429	170
Alstromer, Jonas,	Note	170
Anspach, Jules,	209, 210	88
Anspach, Jules,	209	294
Anthon, Charles E.	Note	195
Appleton, W. S.	—	x
Appleton, W. S.	Note	195
Appleton, W. S.	Note	259
Armfeld,	—	180
Askeri Khan,	677	255
Athelstan,	Note	183
Aude,	506	205
August, Saxe Coburg.	390	152
Augustus Frederick, Duke...	681	256
Austin, W. W.	62	289
Babcock, Chr. A.	2	14
Babcock, Wm. A.	2	14
Badin, Louis G. A.	437	175
Baiocchi, Prince of Lucca,	Note	205
Balestier, Joseph N.	302	297
Bandano, T.	722	270
Barnaart, S. W.	Note	85
Baroni,	506	205
Bastow, J. W.	Note	257
Bauer, Chs. Ferd.	—	126
Baur. C.	208	88
Becherer,	358	138
Becherer,	360	139
Belisarius,	643	244
Benedict XIV.	Note	194
Bernadotte, Marshal, (See Charles XIV.)		
Bibrach, M. L.	20	24
Bielefeld,	—	169
Blane, Antoine,	Note	243
Blucher, Prince,	—	169
Blumenthal,	378	148
Boettiger, Ch. A.	3	15
Boettiger, Ch. A.	4	16
Boettiger, Ch. A.	—	169
Boettiger, Ch. A.	4	285
Bohmann, Frid. Otto,	433	172
Bonaparte, Carolina Prin...	Note	204
Bonaparte, Joseph,	Note	204
Bonaparte, Joseph,	175	293
Bonaparte, Napoleon,	505	205
Bonaparte, Princess Elise,	Note	205
Bonnin, Em.	657	248
Book, ——	—	193
Boorman, I. H.	68	44
Bosquet,	Note	85
Broenner, Johann C.	46	36
Brugman, J.	208	88
Brunetau, L. T.	130	291
Brunswick, Duke Ferdinand,	7	17
Buchwaldt,	378	148
Burdette, Lt. Col.	62	289
Burnes, Sir James,	481	194
Bushnell, Charles I.	264	296
Bylefield, C. G.	Note	85
Cabanis, Pierre J. J.	Note	243
Cambaceres, J. J. R.	54	38
Cambaceres, J. J. R.	Note	76
Cambaceres, J. J. R.	183	77
Capelle,	718	269
Carl, Landgrave of....	109, 111	56
Carpser,	394	154
Carson, E. T.	—	ix
Carson, E. T.	Note	93
Carson, E. T.	Note	254
Carson, E. T.	148	292
Carton,	218	92
Catharine, Empress,	Note	210
Catharine, Empress,	518	211
Chabouille, N.	239	99
Chamfort,	Note	243
Changeux,	Note	243
Charassin,	Note	220
Charles, Grand Duke....	405	158
Charles Wm. Frederic,	—	274
Charles XIII.	436	173
Charles XIII.	Note	174
Charles XIII.	438	175

	No.	Page
Charles XIV.	Note	175
Charles XIV.	439	176
Charles XIV.	Note	177
Charles XV.	441, 442	177
Charles XV.	453	185
Chaves, Juan Adriano,	491	199
Chouvet, J.	208	88
Christian August,	Note	171
Chubb, John,	Note	182
Cirves, Franz,	409	160
Clarence, Duke of....	262	107
Clement XII.	Note	167
Clement XII.	Note	194
Clermont, Count of....	Note	86
Cogan, E.	85	290
Colas,	531	215
Colburn, Jeremiah,	—	x
Crassous, Joseph Aug.	229	96
Crassous, Joseph Aug.	Note	202
Crassous, Joseph Aug.	229	294
Creigh, Alfred,	14	21
Crull, F. G. F.	419	165
Dally, (Ven.)	346	133
De Beaumont, Elie,	Note	243
De Bie, C.	Note	202
De Boissi, Louis L.	Note	243
De Cazes, Count,	231	96
De Cazes, Count,	Note	97
De Chesnaye, Moulin,	Note	243
De Choiseul, Duc,	613	239
De Facqz, Eugene,	194	82
De Facqz, Eugene,	198	82
Defrenne, J.	188	79
Defuisseaux, Ed.	209	88
De Fuisseaux, N.	217	92
De Gazes (Gr. Master),	Note	86
De Gebelin,	59	41
De Guionneau, L. A.	359	139
De la Dixmerie,	Note	243
De Lalande,	59	41
De Lalande,	Note	243
De Lille, Jacques,	Note	243
De Medici, Cosmo,	237	295
De Milly, Count,	637	243
De Milly, Count,	Note	244
De Montaleau, Roettiers,	Note	236
De Prins, Charles,	—	ix
De Prins, Charles,	Note	237
Dermott, Laurence,	—	279
Dermott, Laurence,	—	280
Dermott, Laurence,	—	281
Dermott, Laurence,	—	282
Deroover, F.	208	88
Desaguliers, Dr.	Note	194
Deseze, R.	Note	243
Des Noyers, Baron Auguste,	241	295
D'Este, Sir Augustus F.	260	296
Dixon, Hugh,	Note	128
Dorlan,* J.	239	99
Dubin,* A. C.	239	99
Duchateau, Chev.	156	70
Dunmore, Earl of,	260	296
Dupaty,	Note	243
Ebner, Hier. Guil. ab....	—	260
Edward III.	Note	209
Edward IV.	Note	197
Edward IV.	—	278
Edwin, Prince,	Note	183
Ehmbsen, Joh. Gottl.	—	162
Ellenberger, J. W.†	358	138
Elliott,	719	269
Ernest, of Saxe-Coburg,	391	299
Ernest, of Saxe Gotha,	358	138
Ernest II., Saxe Co....	390, 391	152
Ernest, the Pious,	—	viii
Esprit,	146	67
Eugenie,	625	241
Ewert, Christ. Frederic,	519	211
Farrier, Geo. H.	—	ix
Farrier, Geo. H.	Note	127
Farrier, Geo. H.	—	213
Farrier, Geo. H.	64	289
Farrier, Geo. H.	428	297
Fellner, Constant.	384	150
Fellner, Constant.	428	169
Ferdinand, Duke of Br....	109	56
Ferdinand, Duke of Br....	215	91
Ferdinand of Brunswick,	Note	145
Ferreira, Antonio de Souza,	693	261
Fleury, J.	208	88
Folkes, Martin,	Note	9
Folkes, Martin,	482	194
Francis II., of Germany....	—	260
Franckendorf,	42	34
Franklin, Benjamin,	58, 59	40
Franklin, Benjamin,	278, 279	113
Frazer, William,	258	395
Frederic Augustus (Holst'n)	Note	175
Frederick Augustus (Prussia)	365	142
Fredk Augustus....	356	137
Fredk Augustus....	361	140
Fredk Augustus....	362	140
Fredk Augustus....	383	150
Frederick, Charles William,	8	18
Frederick IV., Saxe Coburg,	390	152
Frederick, Margrave...	352, 353	135
Frederick, Margrave....	354	136
Frederick, Prince of Hesse,	215	91
Frederick Francis, of Meck....	—	169
Frederick V., (Denmark,)	—	180
Frederick William,....	364	142
Freese, Friedrich,	517	210
Frossard, E.	—	x
Fuisseaux, N. de,	217	92
Gabboria,	506	205
Gautier,	506	205
George, Prince of Wales,	62	42
George, Prince of....	63, 64, 65	43
George, Prince of Wales,	69	44
George, Prince of Wales,	262	107
George V., of Hanover,	396	155
Gercke, J. Henry,	286	114
Gilibert,	208	88
Gleichen-Rusworm, Baron,	355	136
Goblet, L.	209	88
Goethe,	Note	165
Goethe,	Note	169
Gorlich, Ferd.	409	160
Goury,	506	205
Greuze,	Note	244
Groh, Edward,	—	269
Grouvelle,	Note	244
Guichard,	Note	244
Guillim, John,	Note	197
Guinard, P.	583	231
Gustavus III.	430	170
Gustavus III.	437	174
Gustavus III.	Note	175
Gustavus III.	Note	179
Gustavus III.	Note	210
Gustavus IV.	Note	174
Hahlo, Julius,	379	148
Harzfeld, S. K.	—	ix
Harzfeld, S. K.	275	112
Harzfeld, S. K.	281	113
Harzfeld, S. K.	326	126
Haussemust,	614	239
Hawkestowe, William,	—	278
Heard, John T.	Note	109
Hedlinger, Johan Karl,	—	178
Hedvig Elizabeth....	Note	175
Henckel, Wm. L., Graf.*	366	143
Henin,	Note	220
Henry IV.	—	277
Henry, Jean P. M.	—	126
Herder, J. G.	—	169
Hildebrand, Brol Emil,	Note	164
Hiron, S.	721	270
Hochsteyn, A.	209	88
Hochsteyn, J.	209	88
Holland, H. W.	Note	270
Hollins, W.	262	108
Holtrop, Wilhelm,	499	202
Honnorez, R.	187	293
Hönnicke,	416	163
Honnorez, R.	187	78
Honnorez, R.	Note	202
Houdon,	Note	244
Houel,	Note	244
Hubert,	—	ix
Hubert,	Note	48

* See Notes and Corrections.
† See Zinnendorf.

* See Von Donnersmarck.

	No.	Page
Hughan, W. J.	—	ix
Hughan, W. J.*		
Hughan, W. J.	—	254
Hughan, W. J.	—	278
Hughan, W. J.	450	300
Inverness, Earl of,	Note	187
Jacobs,	218	92
Jaenisch, Gottfried Jacob,	110	56
Jaenisch, Gottfried Jacob,	110	290
Janssens, W.	211	89
Jonniaux, E.	209	88
Joseph II., of Austria,	423	167
Joseph of Saxe-Hildburg....	397	155
Joseph of Saxe-Hildburg....	397	299
Joseph Napoleon,	Note	76
Jottrand, G.	209	88
Jouvenel,	218	92
Kane, Elisha K.	291	116
Kellermann, Marshal,	Note	76
Kellerman, Marshal,	175	293
Kenning, George,	Note	185
Kenning, George,	Note	188
Klopstock,	—	170
Kobes, A. G.	376	147
Korff, T. A.	445	180
Kramer,	358	138
Kramer,	360	139
Krebs,	416	163
Kronke, Martin,	358	138
Labrousse, Fabrice,	615	239
Lacepede, Comte,	Note	244
Lafayette, Marquis de,	280, 281	113
Lafayette, Marquis de,	Note	239
Lamb, H. T.	453	185
Langerfeldt, Jacob Fr.	370	145
Langermann, Gen'l,	615	239
Le Bondy, Comte T. de	Note	243
Leibnitz, Gottfried Wm.	395	154
Leibnitz, Gottfried Wm.	427	168
Lemaieur, Ch.	209	88
Leopold, King of Belgium,	40	33
Leopold, King of Belgium,	40	288
Leopold, King of Belgium,	188	79
Leopold, Prince, of Eng....	485	196
Lewis, Winslow,	—	258
Lewis, Winslow,	Note	261
Lewis, Winslow,	—	284
Lewis, Winslow,	466	300
Livingston, Jas.	307	120
Long, Wm. W.	723	270
Louis, (First Grand Duke...	382	149
Louis of Hesse-Darmstadt,	358	138
Louis VIII., of Hesse Dar...	381	149
Louis XVI.	—	250
Louis XVI.	Note	251
Louis Philippe, Duc de....	607	237
Louis XVIII.	231	96
Louis Napoleon, King....	212	89
Louis Phillippe, King....	Note	232
Louis Phillippe, King....	Note	238
Louisa, Princess of Prussia,	27	28
Louisa, Princess of Prussia,	203	84
Louisa Ulrica,	Note	171
Louisa Ulrica,	437	172
Louptiere,	Note	244
Lushington, Stephen,	Note	128
Luttman, (Prov. Gr. M.)	Note	144
Magnan, Gr. M.	575	229
Maisan, L.	20	24
Madai, D. S.	394	154
Manteuffel, Ernest Chr. de,	427	168
Marconis, Etienne Jacques,	551	301
Marconis, Gabriel Mathieu,	551	301
Marmilor,	506	205
Marsy,	Note	244
Martin,	Note	229
Matheus, Jean,	239	99
Maximilian, Julius Leopold,	385	151
Mayer, Eduard,	510	208
McClellan, John,	Note	109
Mechlin, Abp. of....	Note	80
Meillon, Alex....	49	37
Melanchthon,	—	212
Menil,	506	205
Mercier,	Note	244
Merzdorf, J. F. L. T.	—	8
Meyer, John,	302	119
Mickley, J. J.	Note	178
Middlesex, Duke of,	1	289
Miethoff, (Sup. Master)	393	153
Monet,	Note	244
Morgan, William,	Note	115
Moring, W.	—	192
Morris, Robert,	—	v
Morris, Robert,	—	vi
Morris, Robert,	—	7
Morris, Robert,	33	288
Muller,	358	138
Muller,	360	139
Mumsen,	358	138
Munger, W. C.	33	30
Muraire, Count Honore,	233	97
Murat, Joachim,	Note	204
Napoleon, King of Rome,	138	65
Napoleon, King of Rome,	202	84
Napoleon III.	625	241
Napoleon, Prince Imp.	625	241
Nec,	Note	247
Nelson, Horatio,	—	258
Neufchateau, Comte de,	Note	244
Nies, I. Ch. D.	34	31
Nieuwland, Isaac Penning,	493	200
Oelsner,	378	148
Oliver, George,	—	vii
Oscar I.	440	176
Oscar II.	443	178
Oulon, G.	716	269
Oxe, Bernard,	1	285
Palaprat, Fabre,	255	104
Palaprat, Fabre,	256	105
Palaprat, Fabre,	78	290
Palmie, Johann M.	363	141
Palmier,	360	139
Passenaud,	208	88
Pastoret, Marquis de,	Note	244
Pinnoy, A.	209	88
Pius VII.	—	205
Piza, Joseph,	512	208
Poillon, William,	—	x
Poillon, William,	Note	54
Poillon, William,	—	181
Poillon, William,	—	196
Poillon, William,	Note	216
Poillon, William,	Note	234
Potier, Melchior,	Note	244
Price, Henry,	Note	9
Price, Henry,	61	41
Price, Henry,	—	284
Pulling, R.	33	30
Ramsay, Chevalier,	30	287
Raucher, J.	610	238
Reepmaker, M. H.	Note	85
Reichard, H. A. O.	390	152
Reinhold,	—	169
Richan,	549	221
Richmond, Duke of,	Note	194
Rio Branco, Visconde,	332	128
Rio Branco, Visconde,	332	297
Ripon, Marquis of,	Note	185
Ritchie, T. P.	Note	9
Ritchie, T. P.	Note	42
Rivoire,	—	222
Robelot,	677	255
Robin, Abbe,	Note	244
Romarino, Gen.	615	239
Roubeau, (Ven.)	346	133
Rouyer, J. P.	239	99
Rumpf,	—	180
Ryan, Sir Edward,	479	193
Sackville, Charles,	1	14
Sackville, Charles,	1	285
Sadogurski, (See Von Gartenberg.		
Sandoz, V.	209	88
Saxe-Meiningen, Duke of,	8	18
Saxe Weimar, Duke of,	10	18
Saxe Weimar, Princess....	10	18
Schiller,	412	162
Schlosser,	Note	157
Schouten, John,	214	90
Schramm, Gottfried W.	—	x
Schrichley, I.	Note	108

* See various Notes on English Masonics, pp. 182 et seq.

	No.	Page
Schroeder,	—	169
Schubarth, I. C.	422	166
Schumacher, Peter,	—	181
Segur, Comte,	Note	239
Simmingskold, John,	435	173
Simmons, I.	62	289
Simpson, W.	Note	182
Sketchley, I.	62	42
Sketchley, I.	62	289
Smith, Sir Sidney,	Note	104
Somenzari, T.	505	204
Somerset, Duke of,	Note	187
Sophia Albertina, Princess,	431	171
Sophia Albertina, Princess,	Note	172
Sophia Albertina, Princess,	435	173
Sophia Caroline, Princess,	353	135
Sophia Caroline, Princess,	354	136
Starke, A. P. E.	—	136
Starosta, C. F.	376	147
Stassart, G. J. A. De	189, 190	79
Stassart, G. J. A. De	Note	80
Stassart, G. J. A. De	217	92
Stevens, Gr. Com.	218	92
St. Firmin, Abbe Cordier...	Note	243
Strathmore, Earl of,	9	18
Strobridge, W. H.	—	196
Sussex, Duke of,	259, 260, 261	106
Sussex, Duke of,	260	296
Sussex, Duke of,	451	184
Sussex, Duke of,	455	185
Sussex, Duke of,	455	186
Sussex, Duke of,	458	187
Sussex, Duke of,	Note	191
Tarlier, J.	209	88
Terroillon, A.	574	228
Theden, John C. A.	357	137
Theden, John C. A.	Note	138
Theden, John C. A.	—	169
Thory, C. A.	239	99
Trumper, And.	208	83
Torrens, H. W.	480	198
Travenol, Louis,	Note	252
Ulex, G. F.	—	ix
Ulex, G. F.	112	57
Ulex, G. F.	Note	58
Ulex, G. F.	Note	129
Ulex, G. F.	Note	178
Ulex, G. F.	491	200
Ulex, G. F.	Note	202
Ulex, G. F.	Note	209
Ulex, G. F.	Note	217
Vacheron, Edouard,	Note	217
Vanderelst, P. J.	208	88
Van Hopken, Baron A. J.	430	171
Van Humbeeck, Pierre,	496	201
Van Humbeeck, Pierre,	Note	202
Van Meenen, F.	209	88
Vanparys,	208	88
Van Rappard, B.	27	287
Vanschoor, J.	209	88
Van Teylingen,	Note	85
Vanypen, J.	208	88
Vanypen, P. P.	208	88
Vanvolxem,	208	88
Vassal, P. G.	634	242
Verwey, B. J.	27	287
Viennet, Jean P. G.	588	232
Vienot, Eugene,	—	ix
Viennot, Eugene,	Note	52
Viennot, Eugene,	Note	247
Vleminckx, J.	209	88
Voltaire,	59	40
Voltaire,	Note	194
Voltaire,	Note	243
Von Adlerbett, Baron,	—	180
Von Aerssen, Beyeren,	Note	85
Von Bentinck, Christian....	Note	85
Von Beulwitz,	358	138
Von Bierken, John,	434	172
Von Bodelschwingh, C.	43	35
Von Boetzelaar, Carl,	Note	85
Von Bruckenthal, C. S.	13	20
Von Bruckenthal, C. S.	Note	154
Von Castillon,	358	138
Von Castillon,	360	139
Von Damnitz,	377	147
Von der Golz,	Note	138
Von Donnersmarck, Graf,	366	143
Von Donnersmarck, Graf,	366	298
Von Eschenbach, (See Ebner)		
Von Frankenberg,	389	152
Von Gartenberg, Baron,	509	301
Von Gartenberg Sado....	19	23
Von Gartenberg Sado....	509	207
Von Geusau,	358	138
Von Geusau,	360	139
Van Geusau, P. G. C.	500	203
Von Guionneau,	359	298
Von Greifenfeld, Count,	—	181
Von Herda,	416	163
Von Heuduck,	378	148
Von Hohenthal, Fred. Wm.	401	157
Von Hund, Baron,	44	35
Von Hund, Baron,	Note	91
Von Hund, Baron,	Note	181
Von Hund, Baron,	Note	213
Von Kaempf, I. G. W.	47	36
Von Kissleben,	5	16
Von Kissleben,	—	144
Von Korff, J. A.	—	185
Von Marshalch, Heinrich,	—	181
Von Martinetz, A. L.	47	36
Von Neander,	358	138
Von Neander,	360	139
Von Nettelbladt, Chr.	406	299
Von Nettelbladt, Chr....	406	159
Von Nostiz,	42	34
Von Schmidt,	358	138
Von Scythen,	414	163
Von Scythen,	414	300
Von Steinheil, Ph. L.	34	31
Von Stolberg, Louise,	8	18
Von Vieregge, A. O.	419	165
Von Vieregge, F. L.	419	165
Von Zeschau, Heinrich W.	44	35
Warner, Thomas,	288	115
Washington, Geo.	264, 265, 266	109
Washington, Geo.	267	110
Washington, Geo.	268, 269, 270	111
Washington, Geo.	271, 272	111
Washington, Geo.	273, 274, 275	112
Washington, Geo.	307	120
Washington, Geo.	326	126
Weigall, H.	261	106
Wendt,	378	148
Wendt,	—	169
Wieland, Chr. Martin,	418	164
Wieland, Chr. Martin,	—	165
Washington, Geo.	704, 705, 706	265
Wilhelmina Fredrika Louisa,	441	177
William IV.	262	107
Wm. Frederick, Prince....	24	25
Wm. Frederick, Prince....	27	28
Wm. Frederick, Prince....	203	84
Wm. Frederick, Prince....	204	85
Wm. Frederick, Prince....	205	86
Wilson, Thomas,	Note	254
Wood, I. F.	302	119
Wood, Isaac F.	302	297
Wood, I. F.	307	120
Wood, I. F.	Note	265
Woodford, A. F. A.	4	286
Woodford, A. F. A.	482	301
Wolf,	427	168
Woodbury, Charles L.	—	278
Woodbury, Charles L.	—	282
Woods, Sir Albert W.	453	185
Woods, Sir Albert W.	—	192
Woods, Sir Albert W.	—	281
Woods, Sir Albert W.	—	283
Wren, Sir Christopher,	Note	194
Yelagin, Prince,	Note	210
York, Duke of,	66	43
York, Duke of,	464	189
Zacharias, Ernst,	—	8
Zetland, Earl of,	452	184
Zetland, Earl of,	486	197
Zinnendorf,	358	138
Zinnendorf,	360	139
Zinnendorf,	Note	180
Zinzendorf, Count,	Note	165

V. DIE CUTTERS.

THE following Index gives the names and references to the engravers, die sinkers, mint masters, etc., by whom the Medals were struck, and is necessarily very imperfect; in a few instances initials too indefinite to trace with certainty have been given, without comment. In most cases the names appear on the Medals; a few Medals have been assigned to engravers whose names do *not* appear, but for which I have good authority. The number in the first column is that of the Medal; in the second of the page on which the name will be found.

	No.	Page
Aberli, Franz,	398	156
Abramson,	45	35
Abramson,	357	137
Abramson,	385	150
Abramson,	—	165
Adam,	242	100
Ahlborn, Lea,	442	177
Ahlborn, Lea,	Note	178
Alsing,	112	57
Arbien,	107	55
B.	—	170
Barre, Jean Jacques,	231	96
Barre, Jean Jacques,	231	295
Bernier,	58	40
Bernier,	607	237
Bessaignet,	172	75
Blanke,	403	158
Bolen, J. A.	287	115
Braemt,	27	28
Braemt,	229	96
Brandt,	362	141
Brehmer,	396	155
C., I.	422	166
Caccia, S.	491	200
Chubb, John,	Note	182
Claudius, C. D.	514	209
Comstadius, F.	19	23
Comstadius, F.	509	207
Coquardon,	57	40
Coquardon,	77	47
Coquardon,	156	70
Coquardon,	167	293
Coquardon,	255	104
Coquardon,	256	105
Coquardon,	343	132
Coquardon,	529	215
D.	426	168
Davinet,	584	231
Delor,	661	248
Depaulis,	125	62
Des F.	122	60
Des F.	530	215
Des Noyers,	56	39
Des Noyers,	219	93
Des Noyers,	241	295
Diehl,	272, 273, 274	112
Donadio,	178	76
Donon,	238	98
Droz, J. P.	—	250
Droz, J. P.	Note	251
Drummond,	489	199
Dubois, Alphee,	588	232
Dubois, E.	524	213
Dubour, L.	153	69
Dubour, L.	153	292
Du Vivier, (?)	250	295
E., F.	90	50
Ellis, J.	26	27
Euhoring, C.	431	172
Ernesto,	332	128
F.	370, 371	145
F. (Facius*),	418	164
Fehrman,	Note	174
Fehrman,	434	172
Fehrman, C.	435	173
Fehrman, . . G.	429	170
Fehrman, C. G.	437	175
Fehrman, D.	430	170
Fehrman, D.	431	171
Feuvrier,	336	130
Feuvrier,	613	239
Fouquet,	171	74
Fritz,	371	298
Frumerie, M.	438	175
Frumerie, M.	440	176
Garneiro,	332	128
Gatteaux, N.	159	70
Gayrard,	52	38
George,	136	64
Goetze,	359	139
Gube, H.	378	147
H., I. L.†	5	16
Haller, C.	—	260
Hamerani,	482	194
Hamerani,	482	301
Hancock,	262	107
Hart,	190	79
Hart,	191	80
Hart,	192 to 198	82
Hart,	199, 200, 201	83
Hart,	217	92
Hart,	217	294
Hart,	254	103
Haslingk, D.	9	18
Haslingk, D.	11	19
Haslingk, I. L.	5	16
Hedlinger, Johan Karl,	—	178
Heinicke, G. B.	379	148
Helfricht,	391	152
Hergmann,	512	208
Hiron, S.	721	270
Hollenbach, C.	358	138
Jaley,	54	38
Jaley,	131	63
Jaley, (?)	132	63
Jaley,	183	77
Jaley,	239, 240	99
Jaley,	—	251
Jaley,	54	288
Jaudin,	157	70
Johnston, W.	726	272
Jouvenel, Ad.	187	78
Jouvenel, Ad.	188	79
Jouvenel, Ad.	208	87
K.	23	25
K., W.	114	58
Kangsdorf,	400	157
Kempson,	252	108
Kenning, George,	454	185
Kenning, George,	463	188
Kenning, George,	454	300
Key, W. H.	275	112
Key, W. H.	281	113
Kindon,	252	108
Kirk,	466	189
Kirk,	466	300
Kline, J. W.	285	114
Koenig, F.	4	16
Koenig,	44	35
Krueger,	3	15
Krueger,	42	34
Krueger,	Note	157
Krull,	Note	151

* On authority of Zacharias, V. 3.
† Probably for I. L. Haslingk.

	No.	Page
Krull, C. F.	369	145
L.'Al.	46	36
Lamb, H. T.	453	185
Lambert,	246	101
Lamphear, W. K.	724	271
Laubenheimer, R.	267	110
Laubenheimer, R.	267	296
Lauer,	691	259
Laurence,	140	65
Laurer, G.	355	136
Leberecht,	517	210
Lesser,	416	163
Lindberg, A.	443	178
Lindberg, A.	519	211
Ljungberger, G.	111	56
Ljungberger, G.	Note	164
Ljungberger, G.	Note	172
Ljungberger, G.	436	173
Loos,	Note	196
Loos,	382	149
Loos,	384	150
Loos,	392	153
Loos,	403, 405	158
Loos,	406, 407	159
Loos,	401	299
Loos,	411	161
Loos,	412, 413	162
Loos, G.	351	134
Loos, G.	360	139
Loos, G.	—	162
Loos, G.	361	140
Loos, G.	363	141
Loos, G.	364, 365	142
Loos, G.	366	143
Loos, G.	378	147
Lorenz, H.	364	142
Lorenz, H.	366	143
Lorenz, H. u Sohn,	115	59
Lovett, G. H.	37	32
Lovett, G. H.	256	109
Lovett, G. H.	268, 270, 271	111
Lovett, G. H.	280	113
Lovett, G. H.	288	115
Lovett, G. H.	290, 291	116
Lovett, G. H.	301, 302, 303, 304	119
Lovett, G. H.	307	120
Lovett, G. H.	331	128
Lovett, G. H.	704, 706	265
Lovett, G. H.	709, 710	266
Lovett, G. H.	711, 712	267
Lovett, G. H.	290	296
Lundberg,	Note	176
Lundgren, L. P.	439	176
Lundgren, P. H.	441	177
Lundgren, P. H.	Note	178
Lutwyche, W.	69	44
M., A. C.	705	265
Merlen,	79	48
Merlen,	179	76
Merlen,	179	293
Merriam,	269	111
Merriam,	278, 279	113
Meyer,	34	31
Milton, J.	—	197
Moore, J.	681	256
Moring, W.	—	192
Mossop,	258	106
Narbonne,	142, 143	66
Natter, Lorenz,	1	14
Natter, Lorenz,	1	285
Nies, I. Ch. D. (?)	34	31
Oblin,	223	94
Oblin, (?)	147	292
Od.	138	65
Od.	147	67
Panisset,	586	231
Paquet,	273, 274	112
Penin,	567	227
Pfeuffer, C.	—	162
Pfeuffer, C.	361	140
Pfeuffer, C.	363	141
Pfeuffer, C.	365	142
Pingret,	59	40
Pingret,	253	103
Pingret,	524	214
Pingret,	600	236
Pope, T.	719	269
Puymaurin, De,	524	214
Reiche,	Note	157
Rogat,	—	251
Roquelay,	71	45
Sage, A. B. (? Lovett.)	36	31
Schaasberg, A.	215	91
Schilling,	392	153
Schilling,	406	299
Schouberg, I. P.	18	23
Schouberg, I. P.	24	25
Schouberg, I. P.	203	84
Schouberg, I. P.	214	90
Schroder,	407	159
Schroder, H.	419	165
Simon,	205	86
Sketchley, I.	62	42
Sketchley, I.	63, 64, 65, 66, 67	43
Sketchley, J.	—	289
Smith,	258	295
Soley,	272	112
Stach, George,	399	156
Stern,	72	45
Stern,	235	98
Stierle,	Note	151
Stockmar,	16	21
Stockmar,	19	24
Stolba, A.	701	264
Taylor, W. J.	261	106
Teissier,	221	93
T., F. (?)	31	29
Thevenin,	145	66
Tiollier,	165	72
Tiolier, N.	137	64
V.	99	290
Vaganay,	581	230
Vestner, (?)	12	19
Vestner,	—	260
Von Gartenberg,	—	207
Von Gartenberg,	509	301
V. S., I.	213	294
Weeden, W. N.	21	24
Weeden, W. N.	269	111
Weeden, W. N.	278	113
Weigall, H.	261	106
Werner,	397	155
Wiener, Karel,	496	201
Wiener, Karel,	500	203
Wilno,	212	89
W., P. P.	354	298
Wurden,	85, 86	290

ADDENDA.

THE following Medals have come to my knowledge since the previous pages were printed, and are added, but not Indexed : —

DCCXXXIV. The Freemason's Magazine, May, 1858, p. 991, (London,) has an engraving of the Centenary Medal of Old Kent Lodge ; it is in the form of a five-pointed star, of formal rays, on the top of which is a ducal coronet ; on the centre a century plant in flower ; around, on a garter, CENTENARY 1858, KENT No. 5. Reverse, Plain for engraving. Silver and enamel. Size, as engraved, from point to point, nearly 26. It was authorized by the Earl of Zetland, G. M. of England, and was designed by Thomas Moring.

DCCXXXV. Obverse, A bee hive with bees flying about it. In exergue CASSEL, and below it the symbols of a Lodge working Scottish rite degrees. Reverse, A thick cloud at the top, from behind which issue rays ; beneath at the right a hand, with finger outstretched, points toward the cloud, and below is the word ERKENTNIS. [Remembrance.] On the edge is engraved 1 5 0 8 z 2 c 0. [For, Im Orient Zu Cassel 5820.] Silver, size 17. Scarce.[542]

DCCXXXVI. Obverse, A star of five points, the end of each terminating in a ball ; in the angles of the star are flames. On the centre is a small circular tablet, with a radiant Delta. Reverse as obverse, except that the centre has engraved in three lines S. : P. : U. : & C. : A. : | Reunies | — O... BESANÇON. Below are two crossed sprigs. Silver. Size, 28 between opposite points. In the form of a star, but entirely a struck medal or bijou.

This has lately been added to Mr. Poillon's collection, and pertains to the same Lodge as LXXXVIII.

DCCXXXVII. Obverse, Within a circle the Book of Constitutions guarded by the Tiler's sword ; on the book the word CONSTITUTION. Legend, on the outer circle, above, HARMONIC LODGE NO. 356, and below, 50 YEARS ; at the top a large square and compasses, by which the Medal is worn suspended. Reverse, Plain, but with a legend (? engraved) in a circle, "Commemorative of 50 years, 19 Oct., 1818." Size as drawn, 40.[543]

DCCXXXVIII. Obverse, A wreath of olive or bay, surrounding a circle which encloses a five-pointed star ; on the star is a pentagon, bearing the square and compasses.[544] Legend, on the

542 I have had the reverse of this, with the obverse plain, but did not recognize it as a Masonic. Probably this was used like French Jetons de Presence.

543 This is the Semi-Centennial, or Jubilee Medal of the Lodge named, founded in 1818 at the Island of St. Thomas, under the Grand Lodge of England, and alluded to on p. 193, *antea :* for a drawing of this I am indebted to Bro. W. J. Hughan.

544 This I describe from an engraving sent me by Bro. W. J. Hughan. It is the Medal of a Lodge at Malta, struck ten years after its formation, but not allowed by the Grand Lodge of England.

circle, LODGE ST JOHN & ST PAUL MELITA; on the lower points of the star, to the left, A.L. 5829, A.D. 5826, and on the circle at the bottom, BR. DOUGLAS. Over the top a ribbon, on one end of which No. and on the other, 673. Reverse, Not described, but probably plain for engraving. Size as engraved, 26, nearly.

DCCXXXIX. Obverse, On a star of six points of formal rays a circle enclosing a hand holding an hour-glass; on the cuff is FRATERNITAS [Fraternity]. On the top of the hour-glass KENT, on the bottom ANNI. Legend on the circle, NOSTRA CLEPSYDRA SECULUM NOTA [Our glass has shown a century's flight]; at the bottom ★ 1856 ★. At the top of the Medal is a small square and compasses on a rose. The star is silver; the ground of the centre, blue enamel. Reverse, Plain for engraving, the centre slightly raised. Size as drawn, 28 nearly.[545]

DCCXL. Obverse, A double-headed eagle holding a sword; on his breast an elliptical tablet, with a Greek cross; above him are palm branches crossed, and below, a small cubic stone. Reverse, Plain for engraving (?). Elliptical. Size as engraved, 21 by 29.[546] It is possible that this is an engraved Medal, but I have no definite information on this point.

DCCXLI. The Duke of Leinster, Grand Master of Ireland, authorized a Medal to be struck in commemoration of the Centenary of the constitution of the Grand Master's Lodge of Dublin, an impression of which was forwarded to the Earl of Zetland, G. M. of England, April 25, 1849. I have learned nothing more concerning it.

DCCXLII. The Lodge des Demophiles, Tours, struck a Medal, with obverse L.·. LES DEMOPHILES, OR.·. DU TOURS, and the recipient's name engraved in the centre; reverse, a triangle and a legend surrounding it, RECOMPENSE, etc. Bronze, "Size of a half-penny." I have not obtained a full description.

DCCXLIII. Obverse, A view of the ruins of Kilwinning Castle. In exergue, KILWINNING LODGE NO. 356, F. & A. M., CINCINNATI, OHIO, in two lines (?). A small square and compasses at each end of the first line. Reverse, Inscription, in eleven lines, the first and last curving: PRESENTED TO | WILLIAM SHOBER | BY | KILWINNING LODGE, | * FOR ATTEMPTING * | TO SAVE THE LIFE | OF A DROWNING WOMAN | IN THE | OHIO RIVER, | AT | CINCINNATI, APRIL 10TH, 1876. Around is the legend, FORTI ET FIDELI NIHIL DIFFICILE. FAMA SEMPER VIRET. [To a brave and faithful man nothing is difficult. His fame is eternal.] Size 32.[547]

DCCXLIV. Obverse, As obverse of CCLXXV, but having the legend GEORGE WASHINGTON. Reverse, From the reverse die of CCLXXV. Silver, gold-plated, bronze, and probably other metals. Size 21. Impressions from the first or original die have become quite scarce. These are struck in Philadelphia, for Mr. S. K. Harzfeld.

545 For a drawing of this Medal I am also indebted to Bro. Hughan. It is the special Centenary Medal of Burlington Lodge, London, No. 128 of the Moderns at the time of the union, and dating from 1756, its present number being 96. There may be a date on the bottom of the hour-glass, but I am not certain from the drawing.

546 This I describe from a wood cut sent me by Bro. Hughan. It is said to belong to a body at Malta, and to have been struck about 1820, under Judge Wright, Prov. G. M. in the Ionian Islands.

547 There have been but a very few,—not more than two or three,—of these Medals struck, though the dies are in the possession of the Lodge. For information in regard to it I am indebted to Mr. E. B. Gorton, of Cincinnati, O.

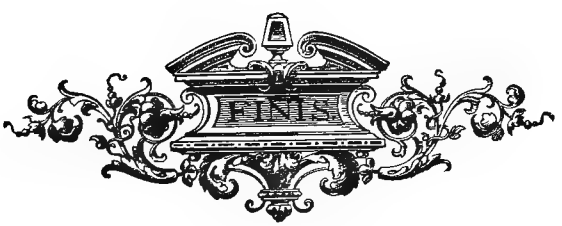
In addition to the mules mentioned under DCCXXV, Mr. Poillon has recently obtained the following reverses :—

(*d*) Similar to *a*, but with the word FREE | DOM in two lines: a small six-pointed star at the top.
(*e*) Similar to *d*, but from a different die; the letters are larger.
(*f*) A chain of thirteen links, surrounding the letters O. K.

The obverse of DCCXXVII is also combined with reverse *a* of DCCXXVI, thus strengthening the attribution of the dies to the same hand.

The recent action of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts (1881), authorizing Centenary Medals, has already caused the preparation of several new Masonic Medals. "The Massachusetts Lodge" in the City of Boston, was, I think, the first to take steps for procuring such a Medal, but at the present moment impressions from the dies have not been made. I have been informed that action of a similar nature has been taken by other Lodges.

The Regulations of the Grand Orient of France allude to a Medal of Recompense, without any description. I presume the reference is to that described under DLXXXVII, but have been unable to fix this with certainty.



ERRATA, ETC.

Page 18. The legend on obverse should be SVPREMI, not SUPREMI, and the size 19, not 27. (See also p. 286.)

Page 106. Insert C before CLIX, so as to read CCLIX.

Page 135. End of first paragraph insert (Figure 42.)

Page 168. Insert at end of CCCCXXV, Size 16 nearly. Mr. Poillon has this; the "mops" resembles a "pug" dog more than a mastiff.

Page 168. CCCCXXVI. On reverse, at the bottom, is D. probably a die-sinker's initial.

Page 179. For Merzkorf read Merzdorf.

Page 189. The date in Roman numerals should be MDCCLXVI, not MDCCLXXVI

Page 190. Note 331. The last date should also be June 11, like the previous one.

Page 230. Note 419. The reference should be to DLXXI.

Page 250. Insert *a* after DCLXVII on this page.

Page 271. DCCXXIV. (*d*) for Z Z read J. J.

Page 272. DCCXXVI. (*c*) for LEILFUS read GEILFUS, and in (*f*) for E. KAHM read C. KAHM.

Page 272. DCCXXVII. After COR insert ELM &

Page 273. DCCXXIX and DCCXXX are found also in German silver in Mr. Poillon's collection.